BOMBAY COURIER.

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES, FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEES.

No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid ... within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is made.

VOL. LI. | TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1842. | No. 8597

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER, which is entirely devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will in future be, *Eight Annas* per Copy. Via ... it will go free of Postage, and ... the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.—Courier Office, 4th January 1842.

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER *forwarded to their friends in England or elsewhere, need only communicate their wishes to this office.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and ready for sale at the COURIER OFFICE,—THE INDIAN CALENDAR for the year 1842, showing the ... modes of reckoning time, among the HINDOOS, PARSEES, MAHOMEDANS, MALABARIANS. Also a list of such ... as are allowed by Government during the year, printed on English paper.—PRICE ... Two.

ON FRIDAY 7TH JANUARY WILL BE PUBLISHED AT THE COURIER OFFICE,

THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANAC, WITH AN INDIAN CALENDAR FOR 1842.

NEATLY PRINTED ON ENGLISH PAPER, AND WILL CONTAIN

THE Calendar, English and Indian; Tables of the Sun's Right Ascension for the Meridian of Greenwich; First Principles of Horticulture; Register of the Pluviometer at Bombay; Tables shewing the value of Annuities upon one life; Table of Expense, Income, or Wages for ... month, shewing the amount per day; Table of Daily Pay or Allowance; Table of Exchange; ... Method to find the Simple Interest of any ...; New Weights and Liquid Measures; The Royal Family of Great Britain; The Queen's Household; The Queen Dowager's Household; Duchess of Kent's Household; The Ministry of England and their several offices; Judges of the ... of England; Lord Lieutenants; Sovereigns of Europe: British and Foreign Ambassadors; House of Peers and House of Commons; Table of the present and three last Administrations; Principal Club Houses in London,—Home Department.—India Board; Hon'ble Court of Directors; List of Directors; Home Establishment; Agents at Home; East India College; Governors of Bombay; Residents at Foreign Courts; New Table of Precedence in India; Comparative Rank of Civil, Military, Naval and Medical Officers; Relative Rank and Precedence of ... of the Army and Navy; Governors and Commanders of British Colonies and Settlements; ... of Knighthood, British and Foreign; Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay and its ...; Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors' Court; Court of Requests; Police Establishment and Court of Petty Sessions; List of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace; House of Correction; Coroner; Bombay Chamber of Commerce; Rules and Regulations of the Chamber of Commerce; ... Shopkeepers, Wine Merchants, &c.; East India Houses of Agency in London, &c.; Insurance Societies; Bombay Laudable Society; Universal Assurance Society for Lives; Shipping and Landing Company; Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society; Bombay Education Societies; Medical and Physical Society of Bombay; Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Western India; Bombay District Benevolent Society; Native Poor Asylum; Ecclesiastical Establishments,—Religious Societies and Missions; Sailor's Home; List of Public Offices, Merchants, Shopkeepers, &c.; Merchant Ships; Steam Communication with Europe; Steam Regulations and New Rates of Passage Money by the Red Sea; List of European and East Indian Inhabitants; Bombay Exchange; Bank of Bombay; Bombay Widows' and Orphans' Fund; Army List—together with all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of "Hart's Army List" corrected up to the end of December; List of Civil Servants classified under the new Regulation; Table of Pay in the Civil Department; Royal and Indian Naval Lists; Popular Statistics, a description of the Globe; Sanataria of India; Area of India; Princes of India and their Governments; Portuguese and French Possessions in India; List of Native Princes protected by the East India Company; Table of Distances from Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; Route from Bombay to Calcutta, via Hydrabad; A Chronological Table of the Principal Geographical Discoveries of Modern European Nations; Government Securities and Loans; Custom House New Act and Regulations; Salt Act; New Tariff; Shipping Act; Post Office Act and Regulations; Rates of Postage; Rates of Hire for Public Conveyances; Abstracts of Parliamentary Acts relative to the East India Civil Service; Civil Regulations; Civil Absentee Regulations; Military Regulations; Queen's Regulations; Regulations for the Garrison of Bombay; Naval Regulations; Indian Navy Fund Regulations; Civil Fund Regulations; Medical Retiring Fund; Stamp Regulations; Gunpowder Regulations; Shipping Arrivals and Departures, Marriages, Births, and Deaths.—Neatly bound in Cloth and Gold lettered.—Price Eight Rupees per Copy.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the BOMBAY COURIER, will be received ... *Calcutta*, by MESSRS. JENKINS, LOWE & Co. *Madras*, by MESSRS. BINNY & Co.

FOR SALE,

AND TO BE HAD AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 43, corrected to the 1st October 1841, which in addition to the usual matter, contains Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of *Hart's Army List*: Printed on the best English Paper. Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 4th January, 1842.

... The Services of the *European Regiment* are given in this number, and should the Editor be favoured with the necessary communications, the services of the ... Bombay Army will be given to the Public in ...

FOR LONDON, CALLING ON THE MALABAR COAST.—The "*Orwell*" 408 tons, Captain COLBURN, has nearly her whole Cargo engaged and will sail with quick despatch. Apply to

Messrs. FORBES AND CO.

Bombay, 4th January, 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. I. Fast sailing Ship "*Thistle*," 611 Tons, Captain ELDER, will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to

FRITH AND CO.

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1842.

FOR CALCUTTA TOUCHING ON THE MALABAR COAST, AND AT MADRAS if inducement offer. The "*Bengal Packet*" Captain BARCLAY, will sail after the arrival of the Overland Mail. For light freight or passage, apply to

Messrs. FORBES AND CO.

Bombay, 4th January, 1842.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of ROBERT LEWIS, late a British subject and a Captain in the Twenty Second Regiment of Native Infantry in the Military Service of the East India Company on their Bombay Establishment deceased, may be granted to SPENCER COMPTON Esquire Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Honorable Court, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof; Dated this 3d day of January 1842.

GEORGE HANCOCK.
Proctor for Petitioner.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and credits of *Walter Carmichael Eailes*, late a Lieut. in the Second Regiment of Light Cavalry in the Military service of the East India Company on their Bombay Establishment and a British subject deceased, may be granted to *Spencer Compton Esquire* Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Honorable Court on behalf of the Petitioner *Pestonjee Merwanjee* a Creditor of the said deceased limited ad collegenda bona et Solvendu ... deceased ... all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 3d day of January 1842.

GEOGRE HANCOCK, *Proctor for Petitioner*.

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAMDAS HURRIDASS the surviving Executor of HUNSRAZ HURRIDASS deceased has been ordered by the Supreme Court of Bombay to deposit with the Accountant General Fifteen Government promissary notes belonging to the Estate of the said HUNSRAZ HURRIDASS, and that another has been made by the said Court to appoint a receiver of the said Estate. And all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving from the said RAMDASS HURRIDASS the said notes or any Joys, Jewells, Money or Effects belonging to the said Estate.

ખબર

ખબર • કીઆંથી • આપીએછે—રાંમદાશ • હરીદાશ • તે • મરનાર • હુંનશરાજ • હરીદાશનાં • ભાઈ • રહેલા • વકીલતે • મુંમબઈની • શુપરીમ • કોરટે • કોહુંમ • કરેંઓછે • કે • ફૂપલા • હુંનશરાજ • હરીદાશની • અશકેંઆંમતની • શરકારી • પરમી શેરી ૧૫ નોટો • અકાંઉનટેંટ • જેનરલની • આ ઠીશઓ • અનાંમત • મેલવી • અને • ફૂપર • કહેલી કોરટે • કોહુંમ • કરેંઓછે • કે • ફૂપલી • અશકેંઆં મતનો • કૂલરાતદાર • ઠેડવવો • વાશતે • રાંમલા • લોકોને • ખબર • કીઆંથી • આપેંઆમો • આવેછે કે • ફૂપર • લખેલા • રાંમદાશ • હરીદાશ • પાશેથી ફૂપર • લખેલી • નોટો • અથવા • ફૂપલી • અશકે આંમતમોનું • ઘરેણું • અથવા • નાંણું • અથવા • અ કેઆંમત • કરેક • ધણીએ • લેવી • નહી • અથવા • ખરીદવી • નહી

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay will be held on Thursday the 13th Instant, within the Bank's office in the Fort, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpos, of electing a Director, in the room of John Skinner Esq. resigned.

By order of the Board of Directors
W. W. CARGILL,
Secy. and Treasurer.

Bombay, 1st Jan. 1842.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

A CASE of exquisite Novelties, mostly Shawls and Mantelets, at moderate prices, for cash.

Apply to Burjorjee Sorabjee, at Messrs. Willaume and Co. Apollo Street.

SWEDISH SPARS.

A SMALL Number of the above of various sizes received per Bombay. For particularls apply to Captain Parley at Messrs. DIROM, CARTER & Co's. office, Rampart Row.

January ... 1842.

ARMY AGENCY.

MAJOR CARMICHAEL SMYTH, late of the Bengal Engineers, begs to offer his services to the Indian Public, and to the Army in particular, as an Agent for the supply of Books, Maps, Scientific Instruments, Military Equipments, Wines, &c. &c. &c. He will be able to send out *good* articles to his Correspondents, about 50 per cent cheaper than the usual retail prices at the out-stations and Upper Provinces in India; and from the frequent and speedy communication by Steam between India and France and England, no inconvenient delay will arise in the transmission and reception of goods. The only charge made beyond the actual expences, will be 10 per cent. for all orders amounting to less than £100 and 5 per cent for all exceeding that sum. Under these circumstances, Gentlemen favoring Major SMYTH with Commissions, are requested to transmit Bills at *three months sight* for the full extent of their orders.

Major SMYTH means to send out a small sample of his Wines to Calcutta and Bombay at an early period, as a specimen of what may be expected in future, and they will be packed in such convenient quantities, as to render their transit easy to any part of India or Affghanistan.

Regimental Messes, and Book Clubs, would derive much advantage by procuring supplies of Wine, Books, &c. through Major SMYTH'S Agency; all new publications are reprinted in Paris at about one-fourth of the English price.

Addresses to the care of Sir John W. Lubbock and Co., Mansion House Street, London; or to Messrs. Delessert and Co., Rue Montmartre à Paris.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF CHANDELIERS.

Positively without Reserve.

TOMORROW Wednesday the 5th instant, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH and Co. will submit to Public Sale at their Rooms, the following splendid Chandeliers consisting of a pair of beautiful frosted 12 light Chandeliers, a pair of elegant cut glass ditto, a pair of 8 light ditto, Bronzed two and three light Wall shades, a pair of elegant Bronze 5 light corner Candelabra, Frosted Grecian Lamps, 3 light Tulip lamps, Hanging Wall Lamps with cut drops, &c. &c.

Also a quantity of bleached Cambrics, Turkey red twills, Silk Velvets of Colors, Grey Shirting and Jaconets and likewise the remainder of the Books unsold at last Sale. Catalogues of which have been published.

Al... double poled Tents, pitched on the Esplanade...

MESSRS ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for Sale some very elegant shaped and richly worked silver Cups for Prizes, as also some for children.

ALSO

A suit of Armour belonging to the late Merab Khan, Khan of Kelat, inlaid with gold, together with a Sabre.

FOR SALE.—A high caste Arab Horse, the property of a gentleman proceeding to England, has been constantly ridden by a lady, may be seen between 10 and 1 daily at Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Cos.

FOR SALE.—A Pair of Terciers just landed apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the BOMBAY AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY, will be held in the *Town Hall*, on Thursday, the 6th Instant, to commence at $6\frac{1}{2}$ in the Evening.

H. JEFFREYS } *Secretaries.*
C. O. ALLEN. }

Bombay, 3rd January. 1842.

ON Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, Superior Sherry in Wood from the House of *Apalategui and Co.* of Xeres.

In Quarter Cask	at Rs. 150.	
In Quart Bottles	Rs. 18 ⅌ dozen.	
" " " very Superior	at " 24 "	
Superior Old Port Wine in quart	" " 18 "	
" " in pint	" " 10 "	
" Brandy in quart	" " 12 "	

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co.

Bombay, 4th January 1842.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of Messrs. *Wm. and Thos. Edmond and Co.*, Superior Manilla Rope, at 18 Rups. per cwt,—Rampart Row, 4th Jan. 1842.

Under the Patronage of the Honorable the Governor.

THE Society of FRENCH ARTISTS, will have the honor to give, in the TOWN HALL, on Monday next the 10th Instant, the representation of

LE "CHALET"

Opera Comique in One Act

THE WORDS BY SERIBE

MUSIQUE BY ADAM—AND ALSO,

LES TRAVESTISSEMENS.

Opera Comique in One Act.

THE WORDS BY ORISAR.

In addition to which will be performed by Monsr. LEON on the Violin.

LE ROMANTIQUE, AIR VARIE.

To accommodate the public, the society have thought proper to reduce the prices of their Tickets as below and which are to be had of *Munchurjee and Co.* Millinery and Monsr. LEON No. 7, Forbes Street daily from 10 to 5 P. M.

First Seats....7
Second do....4
Third do....2

Family Tickets to admit, three persons

1st Seats....18
2d do....10

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1842.

CRBONELL'S WINES.

MESSRS. FRITH AND CO. have on Sale at their Godowns, Wines very recently imported from the above celebrated Firm, which they strongly recommend, viz.—

In Butts	Rs. 800
Very superior Pale and Brown Sherry @ 26 Rs ⅌ doz.	
Fine old Mellow Port	24 "
2d Gro. Claret	24 "

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1841.

H. B. SMITH'S WINES.

LATELY received from the above well known House, and are on Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned.

In Butts	Rs. 800
Superior Gold color Sherry	@ 22 Rs ⅌ doz.
Old Port Wine	22 "

FRITH AND CO.

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1841.

MASON AND ...'S INDIAN PALE ALE.

THE undersigned have just landed a Batch of the above Burton Ale, which they strongly recommend to notice as being of excellent quality, Price 70 Rups. per Hhd.

FRITH AND Co.

Nesbit Lane, 4th Jan. 1842.

EDULJEE CURSETJEE'S SONS will be sold by Public Auction, on Monday 10th instant, at their Rooms, the Effect of the late Major LIDDELL, 11th Regt. N. I., consisting of a Bay Arab Saddle Horse with a Saddle and Bridle, a Double Poled Tent, a Double Barrelled Gun by Simmons, a large Sextant by Cary, a small Pocket do., a day or night Spy Glass, a neat Europe Medicine Chest, a small quantity of Hock and Champaign, Books, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c.

Also the following articles the property of an Officer deceased, viz. Superfine Scarlet and Blue Cloth, Cavalry Appointments, &c. &c.

Bombay, 4th June, 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Bombay Castle, 30th December 1841.

No. 786. By a resolution passed in the general department dated 27th instant, apothecaries B. Burn of the native general dispensary, and D. Davidson of the Bheel Corps have been permitted to exchange appointments.

No. 787. By a resolution passed in the general department dated 24th instant, 1st grade apprentices Dewajee and Hurreelall Chotunlall have been promoted to 2d native assistant vaccinators, and placed under the superintendence of the vaccinator in Kattiwar in the room of Gopall Rao, and Bhuswunt Rao dismissed.

No. 788. A Garrison order by Lieut. Col. Garnault land of the 47th Regt. ... last, directing Captain Blaxland ... Engineer at that station on the departure of Lieut. Hebbert, is confirmed.

Second Lieut. Bell received charge of the office of Executive Engineers at Darwar from Captain Blaxland on the 17th ultimo, in conformity with the G. G. O. of the 20th Oct. last, No. 628.

Bombay Castle, 31st Dec. 1841.

No. 789. Corporal Assistant Overseer Edward Verling of the Department of public Works is promoted to Serjeant Assistant Overseer vice Serjeant Assistant Overseer Richard Hilldrett, reduced to Corporal Assistant Overseer.

No. 790. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to depute Lieutenant R. L. Taylor, of the 18th Regt. Native Infantry for the purpose of surveying a portion of the Nurbudda River.

Bombay Castle, 1st January 1842.

No. 1. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following Extract from the Honorable Court's letter in the Military Department dated the 16th December 1807.

4. The Frequent applications that have been made to us by officers of our several Military Establishments in India, when in Europe, for advances of money on loan, under the plea of their being otherwise unable to return to their duty, have not only caused much trouble and inconvenience, but in some instances the Company have sustained loss by the death of the parties to whom such advances have occasionally been made, and this practice has of late years increased.

5. As under the Regulations of 1796, the Military officers are allowed to come home on furlough, and to receive their pay, and in regard to Subalterns, are further indulged with passage money home, their situation have been considered improved, and they cannot reasonably expect any additional indulgence of the nature abovementioned, to prevent therefore, all expectation of the like, in future, we direct that you publish in General Orders to the Army, that we have been under the necessity of coming to the resolution of declaring, that officers at home, are not hereafter to expect, that applications for advances of money, beyond what they are allowed by the existing Regulations of the service will be attended to.

6. This Regulaton is to be considered as extending to the Marine Officers of your establishment.

No. 2. Lieutenant Colonel Shirreff, having returned from leave is directed to resume Command of the Fortress of Asseerghur.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.
Secy. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Bombay, Adjutant General's Office, 31st De...

The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Brigadier England K. H. d... near Quetta 7th Sept. 1841, directing assis... Leith, Horse Brigade to afford medical ... Regt. light cavalry during the absen... Owen on duty to Moostung.

An order by Lieut. Col. Soppitt d... 6th October 1841, directing Surgeon ... medical aid to the 3d regiment light ... date of Asst. Surgeon Leith's depa... the 28th September 1841.

An order by Lieut. Col. Far... 14th October 1841, directing ... mond, on his arrival at Qu... charge of the 20th Regt. N. I...

An order by the same off... 17th October 1841, directin... son M. D. to proceed to ... charge of the 20th Regt. N... and assistant surgeon C... proceed to Sir-i-abh an... 3d regiment light cava...

A station order by ... Quetta dated 21st O... geon R. H. David ... the staff and deta...

The followin...

subordinate medical department ... ordered.

Probationer Pelinge de Souza ... having ... from the 30 instant, ... to the ... at Bombay.

Second Hospital Assistant Crustnajee Baba ... ed to the 1st Regt. Light Cavalry (Lancers) ... hospital assistant vice ... is transferred to the N. ... date of ... December 1841.

First grade apprentice ... in the ... of the 3d R. N. I. ... 2d Hospital Asst. of ... Regt. Light Cavalry (Lancers) from ... and is directed to join forthwith.

2nd Grade Apprentice ... Hospital of the 24th Regt. N. I. to be ... Grade ... tice from the ...

1st Grade apprentice ... now in the Convalescent Hospital at Bombay to be 2d Hospital Asst. placed at the disposal of the Supg. Surgeon in Se... vice Passani de Almeida deceased—date of rank December 1841.

Acting 2d Hospital Asst. ... to the 15th Regt. N. I. to be a second Hospital A... from the 14th instant.

The undermentioned Pensioners having been permitted to receive their pensions at stations under ... Supreme Government, are allowed at their own request, to proceed by ... to Bengal ...

The superintendent of ... ments will furnish them with the necessary ...

... by General Or...

Rank. Names. ...
Naik Chain Sing ..7th Regt. N. ...
do. Buram Sing ..9th Regt. N. ...
Private Pursed Sing ..24th R...
Sullen, mother of private S...
N. I. ...
Rannee, Widow o...
N. I. do.
Anundee, moth...
Luxbee ...
N. I. ...
Janes, Widow ...
I. do.

The Hon'ble th... to permit ... ment, to reside and receive ... instead of India.

Head Quarters, Poona, 28th December 1841.

Surgeon R. Wight, is attached to the 3d regiment light cavalry, as a temporary measure during the absence of Surgeon Owen, on sick leave.

Assistant Surgeon G. J. McKenzie, at present attached to the European General Hospital, is directed to join the Head Quarters of the 1st European Regiment for the purpose of doing duty with that Corps.

The following order is confirmed.

An order by Captain Lawson, dated Camp Tanda the 12th December 1841, appointing Serjeant Geo. Venables, of the 4th Troop Horse Artillery, to act ... Sub-Conductor in the Commissariat Depart... during the indisposition of Acting Sub...

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence.

8th Regt. N. I.—Ensign E. Thompson, from ... December to 10th January 1842, to remain ... Kurrachee on medical certificate.

3rd Regt Madras Light Cavalry.—Cornet ... from 28th December to 18th January 1842, to proceed to Bombay, on urgent private affairs.

Head Quarters, Poona, 29th December 1841.

The Head Quarters of the Army will be at Bombay on the 31st instant, whither all correspondence will be addressed to the different Departments for the Commander in Chief's information.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Bombay, 3rd Jan. 1842.

The following promotions in the Department ordered to take place.

Acting Store and Park Serjeant Richard, F... be Store and Park Serjeant vice McDougall removed to his Regiment.

Acting Store and Park Corporal J. Barry to be Store and Park Corporal, vice Bell promoted.

Acting Store and Park Corporal J. Sutcliff to be Store and Park Corporal vice Meason reduced.

Laboratory Man J. Sullivan to be Acting Store and Park C... vice Sutcliff promoted.

Acting ... McNalty to be Laboratory Man, vice Edwards ... and Barry promoted.

The Annual Invaliding and Pensioning Committee will assemble at the office of the Adjutant General of the Army on Wednesday next the 5th instant at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

President

Major J. Forbes, 2d Gr. Regt. N. I.

Members.

With the sanction of the Hon'ble the Governor.

Captain J. H. Chalmer, Marine Battalion.
Bt. Capt. J. A. Eckford, Acting Qr. M., Marine Battalion,
Supg. Surgeon J. Glen.
Surgeon ... Boyd, Marine Batt.

The Units of the 5th, 12th, 18th and 15th Regts. N. I. will appear before the Committee on the above d... for examination.

Assist. Surgeon G Ogilvie is directed to proceed fo... with to Kurrachee for the purpose of doing duty ... the Supg Surgeon Scinde Field Force.

The undermentioned officers having been rep... by the Garrison Surgeon as requiring a further ... the presidency for the recovery of their health ... their furloughs respectively prolonged until th... instant.

Major H. Macan......17th Regt. N. ...
" N. Cavage......21st " ...
" J. Yaldwyn......21st " ...
" J. T. Osburne......1st Bom...
Capt. A. R. Wilson......14th Re...
Lieut. Bt. Capt. G. Hatt. Artill...
Lieut. J. C. Bate......
" H. C. Brabazon..
" H. Boye......
" W. Thomas ...
2nd Lieut. C. J. Bruere...
Ensign L. N. Raikes..
" T. Levein ...
" W. Brasse...
Cornet R. B. ...
Supg. Surgn. ...
Vety. Sur. G...

The unc... absence.

Artill... to 4st ... Bom... 6th ... 1st Fe... Bo...

be man[...]d should the trade continue wi[...]
[...]hange on London remains at 4s 9¼d. On India [...] [...]ced to 220. at 222 Rs. per 100 $ Freights on Engla[nd ...] [...]clined to £5. 10 and are difficult to be obtained at [...] Our last accounts from London are to 4th August, [...]

[...]nsive [...]es of Cotton had been made at improve[...] [...]ut to be paid for in produce. There seemed to be m[...] an early settlement of affairs. [...] have nothing new to add to our remarks on our ow[n] [...]t to what we gave last issue.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

[...] Cotton market which had become very dull has begu[n] [...]w some animation since the arrival of the *Good Success* [...] may be quoted as follows.

[...]rat, Broach, and Jumboosser..Rs. 106 at 109 per Candy
[...]olera .... 97 at 98 ,,
[...]pta .... 95 at 96 ,,
[...].— Purchases continue to be made at from 710 a
[...]tock in the place is as follows.
[...]mer year's importation .... Chests 2,00[...]
[...]the 3rd Nov. to the 28th
.... 3,114½
5,114½
[...] the 27th October to [...]ber 1841 2,281
Remaining .... Chests 2,833½

CHINA PRODUCE.

[...] to silk is large, especially of the lowe[r ...] [...]rable sales have been effected, at the fol[...]

....Rs 11½ at 11½ per Seer.
.... ,, 10½ at 10½ ,,
8⅞ at 9 ,,
2½ at 2⅞ ,,
[...]tent at 104 at 108 per
[...]ale and prices con[...] [...] the stock is far
[...]t Rs. 20 at 22 per
[...] Rs. per Cwt.
[...]l sale.

[...]OODS.

[...] no improvement to notice.

METALS.

METALS.—There have been no sales. The following are this days quotations.

ENGLISH BAR IRON.—Has been sold at Rs. 25½ at 26 per Candy.
HOOP IRON.—Rs. 5¼ at 5½ per Cwt.
SHEET IRON.—Rs. 5¼ per Cwt.
NAIL ROD IRON (*Square*)—Rs. 32 per Candy.
Do. (*Round*) Rs. 41 per Candy.
BOLT.—Rs. 30 per Candy.
SWEDISH IRON.—Rs. 50 to 50½ per Candy.
STEEL IN TUB.—Rs. 11 at 11¼ per Cwt.
Do. FAGGOT.—Rs. 12 at 12¼ per Cwt.
PIG LEAD.—1st Sort Rs. 12 per Cwt.
INFERIOR.—Rs. 10¼ at 11 per Cwt.
SHEET LEAD. Rs 10 at 10¼ per Cwt.
RED LEAD.—Rs. 10 at 10½ per Cwt.
QUICKSILVER.—Rs. 79 per Md. per Invoice wt., regular [...] 73 Rs.
TIN PLATES.—Rs. 16 per Box.
SAFFRON.—Rs. 17 per lb.

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE FOR COMPANY'S PAPER &c BILLS &c.

Current value of Government Securities.	Buy	Sell.
Five ℘ cent Loan of 1825-26	Rs. as.	Rs. as
From No 1151 to No 3000	105	105-8
Five ℘ cent Loan of 1825-26 From No 3001 to No 6000	105	105-8
Five ℘ cent Loan of 1825-26 From No 6001 to No 10,000	105	105-8
Five ℘ cent Loan of 1825-26 From No 10001 to No. 15,200	105	105-8
Five ℘ cent Loan of 1828-30	105	105-8
Five ℘ cent Loan of 1832-33	93	93-8
Four ℘ cent Loan of 1835-36 Compy's Rs	87½	88
Five ℘ cent Transfer Loan, of 1834-35	110	111
Five ℘ cent Loan of 1841-42	99-8	99-12
Course of Exchange.		
Bills on Calcutta @ 30 days sight Company's Rs	98	99-8
Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight	97-79-12	98-[...]
Bills on Madras @ 30 ditto ditto	98-12	99-4
Bills on Canton @ 60 ditto...ditto ℘ 100 Dollars..		208
	s. d.	s. d.
Bills on London @ 6 months sight	2-4½	2-4¼
Bills on London @ 30 days sight (Cy. Govt.)	1-11½	1-11¼
Price of Bullion and Sycee.	Buy	Sell.
	Rs as.	Rs as.
Spanish Dollars whole ℘ 100	221	221-8
Ditto do. broken ℘ 100	220	220-8
German Crowns ℘ 100	213	213-8
Sovereigns or [...] England Notes ℘ £ Stg	10-12	11
[...] large [...] ℘ 100 Tolahs		
[...] small ingots ℘ 100 Tolahs	103-8	103-12
Bombay Bank Shares	122	122-8
Asiatic Bank Shares		8 @ Par

Premia of Insurance.

Bombay to London	2 8 0 a 3 0 0	℘ Ct.
Ditto to the Cape of Good Hope	[...] 0 a 2 8 0	do
Ditto Port Louis	1 8 0 a 2 0 0	do
Ditto Calcutta	2 0 0 a 2 8 0	do
Bombay to Madras	1 8 0 a 2 0 0	do
Ditto Colombo	1 0 0 a 1 8 0	do
Ditto Whampoa	2 8 0	do
Ditto Batavia	2 0 0	do
Bombay to Singapore	2 0 0	do
Ditto Bussorah	3 0 0	do
Ditto Bushire	2 8 0	do

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals.

Dec. 31 Ship Futtay Rahimon, Saboobin Tyab, Nacodah, from Calcutta, 16th November 1841 Allepie, and Cannanore. Passengers. 2 natives

Do Ship Bombay, John Furley, master, from London 23d September 1841.

Passengers. Mrs Furley, miss White (Hamilton Gray Esq. D. Gray, Esq A M 41st Regt. captain Butler, captain [...]mbers, Madras European Infantry, Assistant Surgeon Ed[...] Mukaffy, mr Fellowes, mr Nichols.

[...]arque Reginia, J. B. Farquharson, master, from Cochin, [...]ber 1841.
[...] Mrs. Farquharson.
[...] Ship Royal Saxor, J. Crawford, master, from [...]cember, 1841,
[...]atives.
[...] Company's Pattimar Pownah, Hussan [...]urat.

[...]epartures.

[...], master, to China.
[...]n Abdul Gunny, Nacoda.
[...]sulmen.
[...]any's Steamer Cleopatra, [...]Suez.
[...]b, master, to Macao.
[...] China.

TO SAIL.

[...] Feb
[...] Jan
[...] Jan
[...]th Jan

I. C. Steamers { Atalanta, Hugh Lindsay, Berenice, Auckland, Zenobia, Indus
I. C. Brig Taptee
.. .. Tender Cardiva
.. .. Sloop Elphinstone
.. .. Schooner. Emily
.. .. .. Royal Tiger
.. .. .. Maldiva
.. .. Cutter Nurbuddah
.. R. Ship Hastings
[...] Light Vessel at the Rock Station

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Dec. 23d—English Barque Cowasjee Family, W. B. Durham, from China 15th and Singapore 30th November; English Schooner Harlequin, J. Marshall, from Singapore 23d and Malacca 26th Nov. and Penang 8th Dec.

☞ The H. C. S. Amherst, Inglewood and Elizabeth, arrived at Cooley Bazar on the 23d instant.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per Soorma, in tow of the Magna Steamer, for Allahabad.—Mrs. col. Ramsay, miss Walker, and miss Wemyss. For Benares.—Mrs. Pearson, mrs. Dickson, revd. mr. Briddon, and Capt. Monteith.

Per Mirzapore—Ensign Cruttenden. For Dinapore—Miss Monartz, mrs. Dick, miss Searle, miss. Campbell and dr. Marshall. For Monghyr—Misses Marsh and mrs. Vansittart.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—Dec. 20, Ship Mary Ann, C. B Tarbutt, from London 22d August.

Passengers.—Mesdames Ewart and Groves. 2 misses Stonehouse, 2 misses Ewart, misses Blundell and Scott, Lieut. Smith Ensign Chads. H. M. 57th, mr. Groves, mr. Dry. Asst. Surg. HenryS tonhouse, messrs. Davidson, Ewart and Saunder Cadets, 2 female servants.

Do. 21. Brig Henry Boyle, J. Griffiths, from Lancaster Van Dieman's Land, 16th October.

Passenger.—G. B. Cochrane, Esq.

Do. 22. Ship True Briton, C. C. Consitt, from London, Portsmouth 7th September and Cape of Good Hode 12th Nov.

Passengers.—Mesdames Freshfield, McKenzie, McCanlay and Dallas; Captains Freshfield, McKenzie, and McCanlay; Lieut. Dallas; misses M. and McLeod, messrs. Miller, Campbell, Keighly, Metcalfe, Selby, Harrison, Servants:—Edwards, Elwin, and Greatoon.

DEPARTURES.—December 17, Barque Amelia, C. Dalby. to Vizagapatam.

Do. 19, Brig Catherine, C. Freedom, to the Northern Ports.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 30.		Lieut. Colonel Havelock, 14th Lt. Dragoons.
Do.	do.	Captain A. R. Wilson, M. B. from Malligaum.
Do.	do.	Lieut. G. E. Ashburner, 8th Rt. N. I. from Vans D's. Land.
Do.	do.	Assistant Surgeon W. S. Cameron. late 12th from Kurrachee.
Do.	31.	Lieut. H. Gray 14th Lt Dragoons, from London.
Do.	do.	Capt. C. Woodfall, 47th M. N. I.
Do.	do.	Capt. Inglis, do do.
Jan.	1.	Lieut. Colonel, N. Campbell Qr. Mr. Genl. from Poonah.
Do.	do.	Assist. Surgeon Ed. Mahaffy, from Lucknow.
Do.	do.	Lieut. Colonel W. D. Robertson, 11th Rt. N. I. from Ahmedabad.
Do.	do.	Ensign W. S. Hewett, 11th Rt. N. I. from do.
Do.	2d.	Cornet A. H. Hope, 2d Lt. Cav. from Sholapoor.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	1.	Surgeon John Scott, to Aden.
Do.	do.	Vety. Surgeon, N. F. Clarkson, M. H. A. to Europe.
Do.	do.	Lieut. C. R. Whitelock, 11th Rt. N. I. to Do.
Do.	do.	Lieut. Austen, 8th Rt. N. I. to Do.
Do.	3.	Ensign Edward H. Ford, 9th Rt. N. I. to Mahableshwur.
Do.	do.	Lieut Col. H. D. Robertson, 17th Rt. N. I. to Persian Gulph.
Do.	do.	Lieut. Sir F. Ford, Bt. to Mahableshwur.
Do.	4.	Lieut. W. Cormack, 15th Rt. N. I. to Scinde.
Do.	do.	Capt. C. Hunter, Staff to Belgaum.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

On the 1st inst. in Rampart Row, deeply regretted, Captain Adam Young of the Ship Alor aged about 33 years.

AGRA

BIRTHS.

At Bareilly, on the [...] inst, the Lady of Henry Frideock, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

At Kurnaul, on the 19th inst., the Lady of Major G. R. Crommelin, of the 1st Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

At Ferozepore, on the 15th inst, the Lady of Francis Stuart Paterson, Esq, 54th Regt. N. I, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Lucknow, on the 28th November, Lieut. Robert Reynolds, 57th Regt. N. I, deeply and sincerely regretted by his brother Officers.

At Kurnaul, on the 12th Dec., Donald Lewis Grant, the infant son of Capt. D. M. Cameron, H. M's 3rd Buffs, aged 8 months and 1 day.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

On Saturday the 4th De[...] the w[...] of mr. C. Brownfield, of a son.

At Calcutta, on the 19th December, at the residence of J. F. M. Reid, esq. the lady of captain F. B. Boileau, arty, of a son.

At No 9. Middleton Street, on the 20th December, the lady of N. D. Shaw, esq. of a son.

At Calcutta, on Sunday 20th December, 1841, Mrs John Pike, of twins, a boy and a girl.

At Cossimbazar, on the 18th December, the lady of Augustine Jones, esq. of a daughter.

At Meerut, on the 8th December, the lady of Trevor John Chichley Plowden, esq. civil service, of a daughter.

The announcement, in yesterday's paper, of the birth of the twin children of mrs. John Pike, was a malicious hoax.

At Loudoun street, Hasting's-place, Calcutta, on the 15th December, the lady of James Hill, esq. of a son.

At Mymensing, on the 16th December, at half past 10 o'clock, P. M. mrs. Prazer, the wife of C. F. Prazer, esq. head clerk in the magistrate's office, of a son.

At Allahabad, on the 27th November, the wife of mr. T Lawrence, of a son.

At Sea, on the 28th Nov. on board of the Maidstone, the lady of captain J. Fortescue Porter, of the 1st Madras cavalry, of a son.

At Lucknow, on the 13th Dec. the lady of capt. W. A. Troup, of the 15th regt. N. I. of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At Calcutta, on the evening of the 21st Dec. at the Old Church, by special license, by the rev. J. Thomson, A. J. Sarkies, esq. late of Sylhet, to mrs. Mary Ann Gasper, relict of the late mr. G. P. Gasper.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the 10th December, Frederick Roxby, youngest son of the reverend H. S. Fisher, aged 15 months.

At Calcutta, on the 21st December, Lucilla, the infant child of the late mr. R. Locken, H. C. Marine, aged 2 years and 1 month.

At Allahabad, on the 3d December, the infant son of mr. T. Lawrence.

At Allahabad, on the 11th December, Maria, the beloved wife of mr. T. Lawrence, aged 30 years and 10 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

[...]day the 19th December, the wife of Mr. J. E. Price, [...]
[...]e, on the evening of the 26th Nov. the lady of Cap[...]p, Commissary of Ordnance N. S. Force, of a son.
[...]on the 19th December, the lady of the Rev. Alex[...] of a son.

MARRIAGE.

[...]ense, at Secunderabad, on Friday the 17th [...] G. H. Evans, Mr. Michael Torrich, of the [...]n, to Leonora Frances, eldest daughter of [...] Asst. Surgeon, Medical Depot. H. H. the

DEATHS.

[...]esidence of Mr. W. Long, Apothecary, [...]her of Assistant Apothecary Thomas [...]aving a large circle of relations and [...]arable loss.
[...]the 20th instant, Laura Maria Edith, [...]daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George
[...]Dowall, 7th Regt. L. C.
[...] Dec. 1841, Lieutenant P. H.

[...] 31 DAYS, 1842.

[...] High Water. | PHASES OF THE MOON.
[...] M. | P. M. |
[...] 4 34 | [...] 4 30 M.
5 25
42
9
8

POETRY.

THE NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Hark! midnight sounds! – Farewell, farewell old year,
By many a joy marked, by many a tear;
May all the good we've done in mem'ry live,
Be all the ill forgiven, as we forgive,
A year! O' what a heap of misery can man
The self-tormentor, crowd within that span;
Of this fair smiling earth whereon we dwell,
Our Maker's gift.—Man's passions make a hell.
God, sends the earthquake, tempest, famine, fire,
To quell our pride, to tame our heart's fierce ire;
He strikes, to *save*—we tremble, crouch, and pray,
The danger past, our pride resumes its sway.
We seek his Temple, consecrated spot,
We mock him with our knee, our *hearts kneel not*.
E'en on the threshold, aye, even where,
Peace and *humility* are taught—we struggle there.
Surely a holy strife, a strife for grace?
No, ye mistake, these *Christians* strive for *place*,
Poor worms! now while you pass with haughty sneer,
Death, the proud leveller, rude death is near.
See! See! high o'er your head he marks his prey,
Poisons the breeze, lurks in the Sun's fierce ray.
Where now is Beauty's pride of form and face?
Where? sterner man, your pride of pow'r and place?
What are you now? a loathsome senseless mass.
From which God's image stampt must quickly pass.
Fear not, ye shall have place poor mortal coil,
E'en lovers, husbands, children, back recoil.
Shuffled with eager haste to the foul grave,
None envy the precedence which we crave.
O! when will man a lesson take, and learn,
The *nothingness* of all for which we yearn?
The pride of intellect, birth, wealth or pow'r,
Can they retard one stroke the inevitable hour?
Life's annals answer no!—then why not cease,
To wound each other's hearts, and live in peace?
Take from Religion's creed one mandate clear,
God's *Law* is love, and live a new,   NEW YEAR.

North West Intelligence.

AGRA UKHBAR.—DEC. 25.

AFFGHANISTAN.—No further intelligence has been received from Cabool, since that which we noticed as having reached Jullalabad on the 3rd instant. The following are some further particulars of the attack upon the latter place and the dispersion of the enemy, as already mentioned by us. The troops in the town had been for some time actively employed, having been surrounded by the enemy, who varied from 2,000 to 5,000 men, in their different attacks, all within a compass of 4 miles. On the 14th ultimo, they came down in force to the number of 3,000, close to the fort. Three hundred men of the 1,3th, the same number of the 35th, two companies of Sappers, two guns of Captain Oldfield and a squadron of the 5th Cavalry under Lieut. Mayne, sallied out under Colonel Monteath, and drove them back with heavy loss. The troopers behaved very well as did also the Sappers. After this affair, they only appeared in small bodies, and from under the shelter which the numerous forts around afforded, continued to fire on our sentinels both day and night. From the 12th of November, the troops had been employed in working on the defences. The day they entered Jullalabad from Gundamuck, the cantonments had been burnt by the enemy, and new barracks were in progress of erection, though the work was proceeding but slowly.

On the 1st of December, the enemy presented themselves close up to the gates, to the number of 4,000 but were quickly repulsed with a loss of one hundred men, among whom were a Chief and two Moollahs, the trumpeters and encouragers of the [...] had none killed, and, but two or three wounded. The enemy had been recently joined by a powerful tribe, inhabitants of Khyber, whose dislike, however, was so decided to Captain Abbott's guns, that they precipitately retired, not to appear again. Captain Burn whose corps deserted, had joined the garrison at Jullalabad. The Junbaz had also went off, and by way of employing themselves had burnt Gundamuck. Captain Gerrard had been wounded in the neck, as had also been Captain Wade of Her Majesty's 13th, the latter slightly. The defences of the fort were much dilapidated; the houses of Shah Soojah and Sir F. Macnaghten had been pulled down, to deprive the enemy of the shelter they afforded. Our troops had heard of the 53rd, 60th and 64th Regts. N. Infantry. The ammunition said to have been dispatched by General Avitabile had not arrived. It was reported, that they were not in want of supplies at Cabool. Capt. Sturt had been three times wounded in the presence of the Shah, while delivering a message. The feeling of security entertained by the Politicals was so strong, that they were about to send the 5th Cavalry and Captain Nichol's troop of Horse Artillery to India, when the insurrection broke out!

THIBET.—By letters lately received at Agra we learn that Zorawar Singh and his companions were very unpleasantly situated in Thibet. It appears, that he had been forced into an action with the Chinese, in which he sustained a loss of a few hundred men, and after which, he threw himself into a Fort he had erected during the rains. He hoped to maintain himself in it for the Winter, as he had provision to last for a couple of months. It is, however, very improbable that the Seikhs—even should they escape death at the hands of their enemies,—can survive the rigour of a Thibet winter, to which they are so unaccustomed. The Chinese, who are inured to the climate, has closely beset Zorawar, with a force computed to be between 3,000 and 7,000 men. The result of their operation against the "black devils," as they, with their usual humility, designated the poor Seikhs, cannot be knowa to us for some time, as all the passes, except that of Kunawur, are closed. There have been heavy falls of snow, both on the upper and lower range of hills and the Gaghur mountains, which are between Almorah and the plains, are covered with it, presenting an appearance as white and as bleak as the eternal snow of the loftier range itself. A severe winter was expected by the inhabitants, from this early severity of the season.

AGRA.—Our well-regulated station was the scene, yesterday, of the following tragedy. A Moosulman, who had been at one time a Moonshee, but latterly was unemployed, had formed a connection with a native girl, with whome he resided in the Suddur Bazar. Yesterday the girl went to the Kotwal of the Bazar, to whom she made a complaint relative to some ornaments which she asserted her paramour had taken from her. While she was stating her case, the man himself appeared, when terms of abuse passed between him and the girl, after which he withdrew. In a short time he returned, armed with a Tulwar, and inflicted some very severe wounds on the poor woman, as well as on some of the Police, who endavoured to save her. On the approach of some of the Sepoys of the Guard on the Bazar, the man endeavoured to escape, but was pursued by one Sepoy and several of the Police. The Sepoy was the first to come up with the fugitive, who turned, and cut at him with his tulwar. The cut was parried by the Sepoy, who had drawn his bayonet, with which he stabbed the culprit in the breast killing him on the spot. No blame can be attached to the Sepoy, who was doing his duty, and who was obliged to act in self-defence, against a desperate man. The girl is yet alive, though but small hopes are entertained of her recovery.

MEERUT.—We alluded in our last to a murder committed by a Horse Artillery man at this station. His name is Buckley, it appears; he had been for some time attached to a ward of the deceased, and was anxious to marry her, to which the Serjeant objected and united her to another admired; the murderer's feelings rankled under the disappointment he had suffered, and unable any longer to contend with his passions, he levelled his musket, and shot the Serjeant through the chest. At court martial is convened for is triel. The Serjeant's name is Mann.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1842.

Various extracts from the *Agra Ukhbar* of the 25th ultimo, will be found in a previous column.

We have received Calcutta papers to the 24th and Madras to the 25th December. From the latter we learn that, by the direction of the home authorities, the 37th Madras Native Infantry is to be styled a Grenadier regiment, as a reward for services performed in China.

It is stated by the *Spectator* on the authority of private letters from Europe, that Mr. Dawson, brother in laws of Sir Robert Peel, will succeed Lord Elphinstone as Governor of the Southern Presidency.

The following is a list of the parties who proceeded to Suez by the Hon'ble Company's Steamer *Cleopatra*, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bensly Anderson, of Tellichery, Lieut. Colonel Charles George Alves, Madras Army, and Lady; Mrs. Edward Davis, Mr. Davidson, Major General Sir J. Fitzgerald. Captain W. Biddle, 25th M. N. I. Mrs. Skinner, and 3 Children, Miss Stewart, Thom. Cardwell, Esq., Capt. and Mrs. Stewart, Major T. B. Jervis, Engineers, Mrs. Colonel Farrell, and 2 children. J. Bole, Esq. Mrs. Colonel Bagnold, and one Child, Mrs. E. Elliot, and a child, Lieut. J. A. Gunthorpe, Madras Artillery, Mr. and Mrs. Ballhechet, Mrs. Montgomerie, and 4 Children, W. Ker, Esq., John Waterhouse, Esq., B. Bell, Esq., Captain Kelly, H. M. 6th Regt. Major Boscawen, Doctor Mackintosh, Mrs. Ward, John Skinner, Esq., Capt. H. P. Lawrence, Lieut. Henner, 1st Gr. Regt., D. Greenhill, Esq., Lt. Austin, 8th Regt. N. I. Lieut. W. C. Wolfe, H. M. 39th Regt. Doctor Barrett, Bengal Vety. Establishment, Lieut. Colonel Thos. J. Perrsas, Lieut. J Eykyn 15th M. N. I., Captain Mascarenhas, Bt. Capt. E W. Cartwright, Captain F. Maughan, Lieut. C. B. Whitelock, Major Lynch, J. Clarkson, Esq., Reverend John Mar Da Bione, Mr. Fernandes, Mr. C. Pereira, Mr. F. Collin.

The following is a memorandum of the dates of the latest dawks and expresses despatched to Suez by the Hon'ble Company's steamer *Cleopatra* on the 1st January 1842.

Calcutta Dauks up to the 22d		Decr.
,, Expresses of the 22d and 23d		Do.
Madras Dauks up to the 24th		Do.
,, Expresses of the 23d and 25th		Do.
Agra Dauks up to the 24th		Do.
,, Express of the 23rd		Do.
Colombo Dauks up to the 21st		Do.
No. of Covers despatched:—	Letters.	Newspapers.
Via Marseilles	794	4343
,, Falmouth	15330	2479
,, Foreign	1177	650
	24453	7472
	7472	
Total	31925	

PROPOSED NEW THEATRE.—The meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay, convened by the Sheriff on a numerously signed requisition, has been unavoidably postponed to Thursday next the 6th inst. when it will take place in the breakfast room in the Town Hall at 3 o'clock P. M. The numerous pleasure parties fixed for Christmas week prevented the attendance of many warm friends of the Drama on the day first named for the meeting, but it is [...] on this occasion, especially by those who signed the petition to the Court of Directors, and the requisition to the Sheriff, as it is desirable that the meeting should be sufficiently large to entitle it to consideration as expressing the wishes of the inhabitants of the place.

The reminiscences connected with the day now fixed upon should have a propitious influence for who can think on *Twelfth-day* without the most pleasing associations of memory with the days of his youth? And who can reflect upon so bright a holiday at home without bringing into most disadvantageous contrast the scenes around him? Destitute as Bombay now is, it rests with the public to provide for themselves a place of rational amusement and recreation, but unless they come forward and show that they take an interest in the matter, the zeal of those now inclined to exert themselves in their behalf will speedily evaporate, and the funds placed at their disposal by the Court of Directors, in compliance with the petition of the inhabitants, be lost—for unless those funds are required to assist in re-establishing a *Theatre* they are directed to be retained by government. Let the meeting be fully attended and an efficient and responsible Committee appointed to carry out the object, and if success does not crown their exertions, the stigma at least will be removed of it's having been caused by the apathy of the public to such an institution being established in the place.

It has lately been rumoured in Bombay that intelligence from China had arrived at Calcutta, of ten days later date than that despatched to England by the *Cleopatra*. The rumour seems to have originated in an erroneous semaphoric report, inserted in the Bengal papers. This announced the arrival in the Hooghly of the *Cowasjee Family* from Macao, the 25th Oct. From shipping lists subsequently received it appears that the vessel in question left Macao on the 15th of October. She consequently brings no later intelligence than that received per *Ariel*.

In the absence of any direct intelligence from Afghanistan, we give a prominent place to the following extracts from the latest Bengal papers. Colonel Maclaren's brigade had reached Khelat-i-Ghilzie and passed on without halting. The sepoys were stated to be in high spirits and eager to meet the enemy.

"This morning's dawk has brought us a letter from Candahar dated the 16th ultimo from which we make the following extract:—

"I told you in my last that we thought it probable that the people of this city, pursuing the example of Cabool, might follow up the insurrection which commenced there,—the spirit certainly was not wanting, as the country all round is in a state of ultra-vacuism; but in consequence of the judicious energy the measures adopted by General Nott, Candahar has been kept in a state of subjection; he brought the magazine stores, treasure, &c. &c., into the citadel, and had the guns placed in position to clear the streets in case of any emente. When I wrote to you last, our troops were shelling Cabool without effect, but now I have to inform you, that it is in a state of melancholy ruin, burned to the ground. The computation of the loss of human life (in the absence of official documents) is rated from 25 to 30 thousand; after it was burned down, two corps were let in, and of course the carnage was frightful. Is it not strange, Mr. Editor, that an insurrection of this kind could grow up under the very eyes of the Political authorities, without their seeming to be aware of it; but, I believe it to bea positive fact, that McNaghten was informed of it, the day before it took place, but so assured did he feel of the tranquil state of the country that he was perfectly incredulous on the subject, etle voila; he has been lulled, doubtless, by the "lull bys" of the *Englishman*—wah! wah!

"By letters just received from the southward, I understand that the [...] of Artillery from Nusserabad, the Park from Sukkur and [...] two or three additional corps are on their way to Affghanistan; this looks like some new movement; but we shall be able to tell you more about it by and bye. There has been a skirmish at Janadeera in Upper Scinde; a parcel of fellows attempted to carry it, but unsuccessfully. The state prisoners who escaped from Crawford, have been heard of at Zumbooruk, proceeding rapidly towards Herat, from which last named place a Kafila has just arrived, which brings [...] counts of Ukthur Khan being then in safety. It is said before the insurrection broke out in Cabool the chie[fs ...] Suliman Khail offred to place the son of Dost M[...] on the throne, but the rejected their offer with [...] telling them he would have nothing to do with such a [...] set of rebels, that if he made any such attempt, he [...] trust himself to his good sword, and not to their [...] aid!"

"A correspondent in the Nor-west writes, "the [...] on the North-front has been defeated, and their ret[...] off by a body of 7000 Chinese." This is what we w[...] expect by the account of their position, given in the [...] Ukhbar."

"The following is the account of the first comme[...] the Cabul insurrection, which was credited at Khel[...]jee and in Colonel Maclaren's camp. It appears, [...] chiefs, of whom Futtoolah Khan was one, went to [...] of Sir Alexander Burnes for a moolikat, but, Sir [...] being absent, they were shown into a room, where [...] Charles Burnes was sitting with Mohun Lall. After [...] been a short time in the room they suddenly star[...] upon Burnes, and his moonshee, and cut them, both [...] After perpetrating this atrocity, they rushed out [...] streets, wounding the sentry on their way, raised [...] which soon spread over the city, and ended in a g[...] —It was believed at Khelat-i-Ghiljee that Sir [...] naghten had bought over the Kohistanees and th[...] bashes of the Chundowl, for two lakhs of rupees each, [...] they had united with our troops, and sallied out a[...] Sooliman Khail tribes, who are among the foremost [...] bels, and gained a complete victory over them. Th[...] conclude another version of the affair of the 14th [...] given."—Hur. Dec. 25.

"No further information has been received from C[...] Jellalbad, and we can only hope that the old adage [...] "no news is good news," but we are apprised that [...] intelligence to day received by Government from [...] to the 27th November. All was quiet there up to t[...] The letter states:—" Colonel Maclaren's Brig[...] " Kelat-i-Ghiljee without difficulty, and marched on [...] " without a halt, and had lost none of their cat[...] except [...] " donkies. The Sepoys were most eager to me[...] the en[...] All was likewise well and quite at Dadur, [...] Dec. [...] Cal. Cour. Dec. 24.

We understand that in consequence of the [...] state of Afghanistan, the whole of the moveme[...] the European Troops at this presidency, pre[...] ordered, have been countermanded. Her Ma[...] 22d Foot is under orders to proceed to Scinde [...] regiment will leave Poona in a few days for P[...] and on it's arrival at the latter place, will we [...] proceed in boats, direct to the Steamers appo[...] convey it to Kurachee.

In our extra of Saturday last we republish[...] whole of the official despatches addressed to t[...]vernor General by the naval and military comma[...] in chief, in China. These documents are well [...] of a careful perusal. The gallantry displayed [...] land and sea-forces at the capture of Tingha[...] Chinhae, merits the highest praise. It is eviden[...] the Chinese have no chance of competing with [...] invaders of their country, however greatly [...] numerical preponderance may be in favour of [...] former. The enemy had been incessantly occ[...] from February to October in improving the de[...] of Chusan. Additional forts had been bu[...] the heights, a strong line of batteries had [...] erected near the sea-side, yet in spite of all [...] precautions, the places was captured with [...] greatest facility by a force, including seamen [...] marines of considerably less than three tho[...] men: of whom nearly one third had not dis[...] when the colors of the 55th Regiment were pla[...] the walls of Ting[...] the [...] of the R[...] [...] waving over the strongly [...] position of the Joss house hill. All this was eff[...] with trifling loss on the part of the British o[...] Ensign and one rank and file killed: two serjeants [...]

It is gratifying to find that the skill, energy and [...]tivity of the chiefs of the expedition have been as [...] displayed as the courage and good discipline of [...] followers. On the 10th day after the capture o[...] island, we find the squadron had proceeded to [...] mainland and that the force, diminished in num[...] by the necessity of leaving a garrison on Chusan, [...] prepared to attack one of the most important fort[...] towns of the Chinese empire. The total of the [...]diers, seamen and marines landed at Chinhae di[...] exceed two thousand one hundred men. Yet [...] small band attacked and, in a few hours, carried [...] storm, a city whose walls averaged twenty fe[...] height and were about three miles in circumfere[...] having a massive stone embankment on the side [...]posed to the fire of the ships of war, and a garris[...] three thousand four hundred Tartar troope. The [...]sualties amongst the British on this occasion were [...] officer severely wounded; and of the inferior r[...] three killed, two dangerously wounded; seven sev[...] and five slightly wounded. The total loss ther[...] experienced by her Majesty's forces on the 1st and [...] October, amounted to only five killed and forty [...] wounded. Such events as these cannot fail to [...]duce a serious impression at the Court of Pekin, th[...] it appears that they have as yet only tended to ir[...] the Imperial cabinet as up to the 25th October, n[...]tempts had been made by the Chinese to open neg[...]tions. The effect produced on the Chinese [...] and nation is evident from their having give[...] Ningpo without attempting any resistance. [...] moral dread produced by the military operation[...] the English must have been excessive, when a [...] containing three hundred thousand inhabitants [...] be quietly taken possession of by a force of [...] hundred and fifty bayonets. We are however in[...]ed to think that this feeling may be but transient, [...] that it will be necessary for Sir Hugh Gough to [...] all possible precautions against his handful of tr[...] being surprized, in case the provincial authorities sh[...] succeed in regaining their influence, over the [...]bitants. Such an event must be admitted to b[...] no means improbable, [...] especially when it is [...]sidered, that although several hundred of the re[...]table portion of the inhabitants of Amoy, at first [...] treated Captain Smith of Her Majesty's ship D[...] to assume the government of the place, yet it h[...] found from more recent accounts that they have s[...]quently displayed the most determined hostility ag[...] him and the force under his command. The [...] policy adopted by Sir Henry Pottinger appears to [...] justly incurred general approbation. The p[...] given by his excellency that Chusan will not be [...] surrendered until the Chinese have fully comp[...] with our demands, shews that the fruits of valour [...] not be again sacrificed to a thirst for negociating. [...] following extracts from the letters of parties res[...] at Macao, who are deeply interested in the issu[...] the war and who have many opportunities of ob[...]ing authentic intelligence from the head quart[...] the expedition will be found well worthy of [...] attention of our readers.

"*Macao, 15th October 1841.*

"*The Larne and Ariel have arrived with fuller [...] orrect accounts from Ningpo, but only a day or t[...] The Admiral is not coming to this quarter, and [...] orders to the Men of War to make prize of all Chin[...] except such as are trading with the English here [...] to a British settlement. It remains to be seen wh[...] this will have on trade I fear it will cause some [...]tion*

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There is a favourable Chop out respecting Captain Dicey and his party, not positively promising their release, but giving room for good hopes. I learn Sir Henry Pottinger will probably come to Macao about Christmas."

"*Macao, 10th March* 1841.

"For an account of the operations of the British forces, on the Northern Coast of China, so far as they are now known, we refer you to the local papers. There are two points which are brought before us, which are worthy of notice—the one that up till the 25th October, our latest date, no Government Envoy had arrived to treat with Sir H. Pottinger, which denotes a spirit of resistance on the part of the Court, which may draw out operations against this country, of much greater magnitude, than at first it was generally supposed the occasion would call for, and shews that the Imperial Government does not yet feel itself so reduced, as to deem it politic to make overtures for peace—the other that the people of Amoy who were willing to make Capt. Smith of the 'Druid,' the Prefect to gain his protection against the attacks of their own pirates, have now withdrawn, shewing a most hostile disposition, have armed themselves, and have every appearance of being desirous of attacking him. Late letters from this Officer state that he is in the daily expectation of the Chinese making an attack on his position. From the very small force now on the Coast farther and more extended operations need not be looked for until an additional number of men can be sent North. There are now held, Amoy, Chusan, Ningpo & Chinghae, and were any extensive operations gone into, one of these places would require to be evacuated, or it's garrison so much weakened as to endanger it's being held.

It is generally expected that Admiral Parker is coming down here this month, when we should learn if any communication has taken place between Sir H. Pottinger and the Imperial Government. As matters now stand our advance towards an adjustment is but small.—The authorities at Canton continue the rebuilding of the Ports on the River, and have [illegible]letely destroyed the navigation above Whampoa and are [illegible]ged forming what defences they can. They however, [illegible]attempted in any way to molest the Ships at Wham[poa or a]nnoy the parties now resident in Canton. We have [illegible] certainty of this state of [illegible] continuing, [illegible] the Chinese will not be desirous [illegible], knowing as they do, the considerable force now [illegible]ong.

[illegible]and for the Indian Staple has fallen back, and sales [illegible] be made but at a reduction from our last quotations. [Prese]nt quotations for the drugs, are Patna $ 1425. Benares $ [illegible] both in demand at quotations. Malwa not enquired for at $

[It] will be interesting to the officers of the Indian Navy to hear that the members of their service, now in China, are spoken of by the Admiral in terms of the highest approbation. Commander Ormsby of the *Sesostris* has been specially thanked for the valuable service performed by that vessel on various occasions, but especially at Amoy, where for a considerable time she bore the brunt of the enemy's fire. We understand her gallant commander was extremely ill for two months, but are happy to hear that his health is now improving.

Letters from Aurungabad dated 28th ultimo, furnishing us with the following account of the changes which the Resident has determined on making in the distribution of the Nizam's Army.

Bolaram..........	2nd Infantry, 1 Troop of Horse, and some Foot Artillery, Hd. Qrs.
Muktul..........	Wing and Head Quarters 4th N. I. one Troop of Horse, Capt. Jackson, Comdg.
Shorapoor........	A Wing of 4th N. I. Capt. J. Palmer, Commanding.
Lingsoogoor......	Six companies of 6th N. I. 1½ Troop of Horse, 2 twelve pounders, and 2 mortars, Captain Adam Commanding.
Kanajery........	Two companies 6th N. I. 1½ Troop of Horse under Captain Parker.

The 2nd Cavalry under Captain Commandant Inglis is at Kuburga. The places named above will be found in the larger maps of the Nizam's territories. They are situated south of the lines drawn from Aurungabad to Mominabad and thence to Hyderabad. The corps comprised in Twemlow's Ellichpoor brigade or division are out in Berar. Captain B. Johnston's Bheel rangers are at Dewalghat, and a reinforcement [of] four companies with some field pieces for the same place had just left Aurungabad at the date of our correspondent's letter.

Some interesting extracts from the Canton papers and from the correspondence of our Bengal cotemporaries will be found in another column under the head of China. Amongst other items we may specify, the report of the trial and sentence of Keshen, the operations of Her Majesty's ship *Nimrod* when in search of the crew of the *Nerbudda*, and the capture of a piratical vessel, by Captain Thompson of the *Futtay Salam*, as being well worthy the attention of our readers. The latest shipping intelligence from Macao and Whampoa will be found in the same place.

THREE DAYS IN JAMNUGGUR.

Communicated.

As in some degree elucidating the private habits and mode of passing the time of a Rajpoot Chieftain, and one too, who from the remote situation of his dominions, probably preserves the customs of his ancestors in greater purity from the mixture of European manners, than is usual at the present day, I beg to forward the following account of a three days sojourn at the Court of the Jam of Noanuggur in Kattywhr.

During my passage across it, I was much struck with the beautiful clearness of the Gulf of Cutch, in comparison with that of Cambay: the danger of navigating the latter too, is so great, owing to the bores, and innumerable shiftings andbanks that the sailors belonging to the former do not like entering it. The coolness of the tyndell of my boat was much to be admired when on nearing the coast of Kattywar, several shrewed bumps became audible against the bottom of the boat; "there" he said with the air of an injured man whose word had been wrongfully [doub]ted, "next time you will believe me when I tell [yo]u that this coast is covered with rocks" and forth[w]ith proceeded to enumerate the number of boats he [illegible]

When the tide left us high and dry, however I found there was no great danger where we were as the stones were very small, and none of them pointed: what is chiefly to be dreaded, is the being left by the tide in the creek leading up towards Noanuggur, the bed of which is much broken with large rocks, so that a boat may be upset by one part of the keel taking the ground while the rest is in deep water. Three miles up the creek (into which we got after waiting two tides) is the bunder, a muddy beach, a mile beyond which is the village Beyree, four miles from which is the city of Noanuggur; half way between the two there is a well and a clump of trees, with the exception of which and a similar one at Beyree, the country is as bleak and devoid of wood as the most inveterate American could wish. Noanuggur has a striking appearance from the outside, owing to the good repair of the walls and the great number of spires of temples peeping over them, but principally to the tower of the new Lakota or water place, lately erected by the Jam and the pride of his heart, which catches the eye at [illegible]

[illegible]

rived, with the ambassador who had come to fetch me (and who according to his own account was on a kind of preventive service, to keep the Jam from killing his daughters) towards the great object of attraction. This is situated west of the town on a rising ground in what is intended to be the middle of a tank, but which is never surrounded by water in the heaviest monsoon, nor will be until artificially deepened. A short walk along a causeway constructed in the tank conducted us to the gate of the Lakota, which is of a circular form or rather a polygon of very many sides. Here we were challenged by a brace of Mukranee Sepoys, who informed us that we were to wait the arrival of a confidential servant of the Jam's who was specially deputed to shew me the lions: after a short time this functionary arrived wearing a number of rings, gold ornaments, such as bangles, &c. and one among others which I do not remember having before seen; this was a small gold locket suspended round his neck, having a portrait of the Jam neatly done on it in enamel: he was a Kuvas Rajpoot, by name Deysuljee, and filling the situation as I afterwards ascertained of principal body servant and bottle holder to His Highness; thus accompanied I ascended what is very rarely seen in native buildings a magnificent broad, traight, flight of stairs, which led to the terre plein of the building, elevated about 30 feet above the surface of the tank and open above, all round which runs a cloister or sheltered gallery in which are placed in small square embrasures, sundry guns of various sizes: in the centre is an oblong terrace roofed building containing two rooms: to the westward 3 small rooms rise from the terre plein one over the other to a height of 30 feet more, also terrace roofed and surmounted by two flag staffs, each having a wooden gallery at 20 feet from the terrace. To this "bad eminence" it was necessary to mount, which I accordingly did by a very indifferent rope ladder, the pleasurable sensations of which feat were not increased by the fact, that the flagstaffs had no shrouds to steady them. On arriving at the top I was informed that here it was H. H.'s custom to sit and practise with ball with his English rifle at Chattee pots placed below, one of which lying in two pieces some 200 yards off was pointed out as an evidence of his skill, to effect which fracture however from the specimen I afterwards saw of his shooting, he must I imagine have fired at least every other day at that identical "mutka" ever since the commencement of his reign. These two flagstaffs with their long white flags are not placed here as ornaments to the building, but to do honor to the remains of a Mussulman Saint, whose body happened to be buried in the mound on which it is erected. On descending to the platform again I was led to view what is considered the chef d'œuvre of the place, being a room about 12 feet square, the entrance through some very prettily carved wooden arches and the ceiling painted in the most elaborate native style, the artist of which came forward on my approach, palette and brush in hand, to point out the beauties of his performance consisting of delineations of all kinds of sport, which to an eye apt to be pleased with brilliant colouring without being too critical as to perspective, or the relative proportions of man and beast, offered great attractions; the most meritorious group in my opinion is one where two men are carrying off an enormous dead lion with one hand each, while with the other they are pointing out and claiming the honor of hav[ing] [illegible] the various wounds with which the animal is gashed.

Near this there is another small room about ten feet square and seven in height containing no fewer than five clocks, all going as fast as possible, but with a most rebellious indifference to the actual time of day, and to each other's demonstrations.

On leaving the Lakota, I was conducted round the ank to a small square, unfinished, upper roomed, wooden building, on arriving in front of which, I found myself face to face with the living representative of the renowned (though probably fabulous) Jemsheed. H. H. the Jam is a middle aged, middle sized man, with marked, but not handsome features, well made limbs and altogether a very respectable look of royalty about him. He was very neatly dressed in a figured white angrika, tight "Sootunahs," reaching half way down the leg, and a handsome embroidered loongee and swordbelt, he wore also a profusion of gold ornaments, and his pugree was a very high one with a tail brought forward over one shoulder and built of the same sort of linen as the Madras handkerchiefs. His great amusement is to sit in the open place which commands a full view of the Lakota, and feast his eyes continually with that emanation of his fancy: his manners are very agreeable and gentlemanlike and after having undergone the process of pumping from himself, my friend the Kuvass, and a Makranee Jemadar, (the two latter of whom acted as interpreters) on all subjects from the Cabool campaign to clockmaking, I took leave at sunset with an invitation to join him in his morning's ride the next day. Accordingly at gunfire, I met him as he came forth, mounted on on a superb grey Kattiwar horse, whose accoutrements as well as those of a splendid chestnut mare, that was rid some distance in rear, were unexceptionable, combining two qualities seldom seen in native arrangements viz. neatness and proper display. What also struck me as highly to be commended in the customs of this prince's court, was the absence of all useless [illegible] without the aid of a peculiarly learned interpreter, into humbug; no bawling out of "Cumba", "Cumba," at every sneeze or cough from the royal lungs, no enumeration of the number of hills and rivers he was capable of devouring at every movement of the royal body, in fact nothing to mark the difference between him and his followers except a quiet and respectful air which all wore in his presence. He took no attendants with him in his ride except one syce, and wore no arms save a handsome jewelled dagger. His object this morning was to shew me a temple which he had erected on the sea shore, six miles from the town, in fulfilment of a vow made during the illness of his son who happily recovered, but which possesses no beauty either of site or architecture to repay the trouble of getting to it: a few hundred yards from it are two or three small bauble trees under which he told me he frequently held picnic parties and where he probably succeeds in making himself quite as uselessly uncomfortable, as young ladies and hobbadehoys engaged in similar pursuits do in old England. During our ride back he gave me a piece of information that would not have been easily extracted from a Jahrijah Rajpoot a few years back, viz. that his family consisted of four sons and one daughter, one of the earliest flowers blooming under the nourishment of [illegible]

[illegible]

the number of small cups drained off by a young child of certainly not more than 8 years of age. In about half an hour without giving any notice to the performers he started up and asked me to come and see another room whereupon we all marched off leaving the neglected syrens to waste their sweetness to bare poles and empty chairs. I was now introduced into a small octagonal building with an upper story to which having ascended one by one by a steep narrow ladder, I found myself in his royal highness's bedroom, at least the one he uses at present while the palace is undergoing repairs. It is a little confined place of the above mentioned figure and about ten feet diameter. The bedstead is a large Charpoy having the legs under the head some inches longer than those at the feet, and all the wood work covered with plates of silver. The walls with the exception of four windows of a foot square each were completely covered with the vilest possible French and Chinese daubs in tawdry frames, of each and all of which I was required to give an opinion, particular enquiries being made as to the authenticity of certain conglomorations of blue, red and white, purporting to be representations of the good "Queen Charlotte" and the "first Gentleman of Europe." Musical Boxes, Gun Cases and other nick knacks were scattered about; so that what with the jam, his attendants and my chair, we were tolerably closely packed. During this visit, the formalities of a first introduction having worn off, the Jam who was squatted on the bed informed me that it was his custom to devote this part of the day to drinking, and accordingly making a sign to my friend the kuwass who was seated at his feet, that functionary forthwith explained the cause of a very serious swelling that I had remarked in his cummerband by producing therefrom a cut glass decanter and Minute China Cup containing not quite so much as a liqueur glass. This having filled, His Highness received and tossed it off in a most workman like manner, which operation was repeated so often that considerably within the hour there was no disguising the fact that the descendant of the King of Kings was most royally drunk, and an attempt to wash his mouth with water from a lota (also of China) having ended by his spilling it all over his bed, I thought it high time to make my bow. The next morning however at day break he met me on horse back, with no symptoms of his late debauch about him, and proceeded to show me the different gardens that he has planted round about the town. These were worthy of no particular notice being, in common with most native gardens more like fields or jungles that what we understand by the name, and the ride was only interesting as bringing out the singularly active habits of this prince as compared to the lazy, inane, animal characteristics of most of his grade. Next to contemplating his favorite water palace nothing seemed to give him so much gratification as dragging me from one place to another to exhibit every tree and bush that had had the honor of being planted by his own hand, in one of the gardens called the "Soda Baree" there is a pretty building completely overshadowed by fine trees, which was erected by him some ten years back, and is his usual place of resort in the hot weather; it consists of two rooms about 14 feet square, one above the other with a terrace roof: round the lower roof, there is a trough or trench six feet wide and deep, capable of being filled with water from an adjoining well: on the terrace above, there is a seat built against each side of the parapet, which being hollow, is filled from the aforesaid trench by a hand wheel, and whence the water descending by pipes causes five fountains to play in the lower room, under the influence, of which united shower and dipping bath His Hs. is wont to disport himself with his courtiers, each it may be presumed in the very simplest of all possible full dresses; while riding round the town, he pointed out two partial breaches that had been effected by the fire of our guns in 1816, I believe, and which with native like inconsistency he has quite forgotten to repair amidst his more magnificent plans of embellishment. In the evening I paid [illegible] quantity of singing and drinking prepared to accompany me to what he evidently considered as the principal Lion of all, as he had several times before mentioned it to me. This was a small square room built on a tower at the commencement of the causeway leading to the Lakota, the floor of which was paved with most beautifully polished black and white marble, arranged in alternate lines and chequers With the exception of sundry common hanging lamps of various colours suspended from the cieling, there was not a particle of furniture and as we sat on the bare window sills with our eyes fixed firmly on the wonderful floor (for whenever I looked another way for an instant he never failed to recall my wandering attention) his admiration assisted by the little China Cup, could no longer be restrained and he broke out with: now tell the truth, upon your oath, have you ever seen anything to equal this, all done under my own eye; and much with my own hand; look down you can see yourself in it &c. &c., after which he proceeded to inform me that although apparently so quiet he was uncommonly fond of fighting, and if the company's sircar would only give him the order he would turn out at the head of a thousand retainers and do his devoir as a knight and soldier wherever required. At this point of his discourse I rose and stating my wish to see his town as I was to start next morning requested "Rookshut" which having obtained, together with abundance of Pan Sooparee and blessings I took my leave, with feelings of great regret to see so fine a fellow as the Jam ruining his constitution and killing himself by inches, as he is doing by drinking: he was formerly a great sportsman, but has given it up of late, as he doubtless will all his other active habits, if he continues his present course of living. One good thing however, he is no opium eater, and he is surely to be commended for spending his revenues in building and farming, and so [r]eturning the money in part to those from whom he receives it, instead of like most other chiefs spending it in debauchery, hoarding it as a miser or saving it to pay mercenaries whenever they feel inclined to get up a little bit of rebellion. During the famine of 1838 he fed and preserved from starvation several thousands of poor wretches, and the goodness of his temper and mild treatment of his dependents were highly extolled by those with whom I had [illegible] [con]versing on the subject.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

OF LAST MONTH.

APPOINTMENTS.

Ensign Fenwick, 19th N. I. to act as Adjutant to the detachment at Tannah.

Lieut. H. Nelson H. M. 40th Regt. to be a first class *Commissariat Agent with the 3d Company 1st Battalion Artillery H. M. 40th Regt. proceeding to Khundar and* to the charge of the Commissariat with the Bombay Troops Serving with that station.

Captain W. H. Jackson, 12th N. I. received charge of the Pay Office N. D. of the Army.

Assistant Surgeon Chatterton to perform the duties of staff surgeon and Medical Storekeeper at Ahmedabad.

Lieutenant Pelly of the left wing of the 8th N. I. placed at the disposal of the Political Agent in Upper Scinde.

The following proportion of staff is sanctioned for the Force in Upper Scinde.

Brigadier England, commanding.

Brevet Major W. Wyllie, 21st N. I. Brigade Major.

Lieutenant R. Mackintosh, 2d Gr. N. I. Deputy Assist. Quarter Master General.

[illegible]

Capt. Stamford, Commissary of Ordnance at do.

Capt. Maclean, 8th N. I. Field Paymaster.

Major Waddington, Comg. Engineer in Scinde, and Captain Davidson, Dep. Com. General are directed to return to their respective situations in India.

Assistant Surgeon Dickinson of the 1st Batt. Artillery to afford Medical aid to the staff and detachment of the 24th N. I. at Ahmednuggur.

Assistant Surgeon Seaward is attached to the left wing of the 52d M. N. I. at Malligaum.

Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant Robert Richards, 3d N. I. to perform the duty of Quarter Master to that Regiment.

Brevet Captain Lucas, 4th N. I. to perform the duties of Adjutant to that Regt.

Ensign Leeson, 2d Grs. N. I. to act as Adjutant to that Regt.

Lieut. Sealy, Artillery, to act as line Adjutant and to take charge of the Treasure chest at Kurrachee.

Lieut. Siddons, late acting staff officer at Sholapoor, received charge of the Dept. of Public works at that station.

Captain Blaxland, staff officer, Sholapoor, relieved Lieut. Siddons of the charge of the Department of Public works at that station.

Ensign Hughes, 18th N. I. to act as staff officer to the detachment, consisting of upwards of 300 rank and file.

Lieutenant Heyman, 15th N. I. to act as adjutant to the detachment of that Regt. at Tannah.

Lieut. Pownall, to receive charge of the adjutant's office and to act as Adjutant to the Horse Brigade at Poonah.

Cornet Ashburner, 3d L. C. to take charge of the detachment of the Poonah Auxiliary Horse.

Lieut. H. Brett, Artillery is appointed to act as Junior Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at the Presidency.

Capt. R. Powell, 52d M. N. I. to be Fort Adjutant at Asseerghur.

Lieut. Ramsay is appointed Supt. of Bazars and Police at Dadur in addition to his duties as Sub Assistant Com. General at Dadur.

Major Waddington, Comg. Engineer in Scinde and Captain D. Davidson, Dep. Com. Gen. are ordered to remain in their present situation.

Ensign J. P. Williams, is allowed to duty with 19th N. I.

Captain T. Maughan, 12th N. I. received charge of Commissariat Department at Bhooj.

Assistant Surgeon, [illegible] Sabben has been appointed to accompany the Lord Bishop on his tour of visitation.

Lieut. Purvis, Madras Artillery is appointed to perform the duties of the Commissary of Ordnance of S. D. of the Army.

Lieut. W. E. Evans, 1st Bombay European Regt. has been appointed an Assistant to the Superintendent of the Revenue survey in the Deccan.

The service of Captain T. J. Pontardent, Artillery, has been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

Major Holland, Dep. Qr. Mr. Gen.'s Dept. to resume his situation at Head Quarters at Toorkabad.

Captain DelHoste, Assit. do. do. to rejoin the N. D. of the Army.

Lieut. Adams, Dep. Assist. do. do. to do.

Lieut. Munro, 16th N. I. to act as staff officer and supt. of Bazar at Kurrack, and Capt. Lechmere Artillery, to act as Field Engineer.

Ensign Barra to act as Qr. Mr. to the 3rd N. I.

Lieut. H. L. Evans 17th N. I. to act as Qr. Mr. and Intr. in Hindoostan.

Lieut. G. G Milne, 24th N. I. is appointed to act as Barrack Master at the Presidency.

Capt. E. H. Hart, 19th N. I. is appointed to act as Fort Adjutant of Bombay, Sec. to the Clothing Board, Director of the fire Engines, and member of the standing Committee of Survey.

Lieut. Bate. Dep. Assist. Com. General is directed to assume charge of the Comt. Department at Ahmedabad.

The service of Lieut. [illegible] placed at the disposal of H. E. the Comr. in Chief.

Assist. Surgeon Leith, 1st Troop Horse Brigade to afford Medical aid to the 21st N. I.

Assist. Surgeon Matthews, 52d M. N. I. to assume Medical charge of Asseerghur Garrison.

Capt. Hobson, 1st Eur. Regt. to remain at Aden for the purpose of arranging his accounts of the Treasure Chest.

Assist. Surgeon. J. W. Ward, will proceed to Kurratchee and relieve Assist. Surgeon Cameron from the Medical charge of the wing of the 12th N. I. there stationed, the latter officer on being relieved, will proceed to Bombay for general duty.

Ensign J. W. Hope, 26th N. I. at present attached to the 19th N. I. is directed to proceed and join his regiment.

Brevet Capt. Thomas, to act as Adjutant to the left wing 8th N. I. at Shikarpoor.

Ensign Daly, to act as Adjutant to the Detachment of the 1st Bombay European Regt. at Ahmednuggur.

Assist. Surgeon Boyrenson, is appointed to the 1st L. C. (Lancers.)

Assist. Surgeon Allender as a temporary measu[re] the left wing 1st L. C. (lancers).

Lieut. John Jacob, Artillery has been appointed to command the Scinde irregular Horse.

PROMOTION.

Ensign Bourdillon, 25th N. I. to be Lieut.

RETURNED TO DUTY WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE HON'BLE THE COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Lieut. Colonel H. D. Robertson, 17th N. I.

Major Poole, 1st L. C. (Lancers.)

Capt. R. L. Shawe, 22d N. I.

Do. R. H. Hart, 19th do.

Brevet Capt. J. Holmes, 24th do.

Lieut. T. L. Jameson, 3d do.

Surgeon R. Wight, Medical Establishment.

Do. R. Brown do. do.

Major C. Cathcart 19th Regt. N. I. is to be Lieut. Col. in that Regiment.

ADMITTANCES.

Mr. John Pigott Nixon, is admitted to the service as a cadet of Infantry and promoted to Ensign.

Mr. James Thomas Keir, as 2d Lieut. in Artillery.

Mr. Alexander Davison, as Ensign in Infantry.

Mr. John Daniel Williams, as a cadet of Infantry, and promoted to Ensign.

Major Gen. Sir Charles James Napier having arrived at Bombay is admitted on the General Staff of the army of this presidency.

ATTACHED.

Cadets G. H. Harding is attached with the 2d Eu[r.] L. I.

Do. A. U. Curtis, do. 2d Grs. N. I.

Do. F. L. Scott do 2d Eur. L. I.

Do. A. T. Etheridge do. 19th N. I.

Do. H. W. Holland do. Head Quarters Gol[illegible] Battalion.

Assist. Surgeon G. J. Mackenzie, is atta[ched to do] duty in the European General Hospital.

Ensign J. A. Curtis is attached to do du[ty with the] 19th N. I.

Ensign J. P. Williams is allowed to d[o duty with the] 19th N. I.

RANKED AND POSTED.

Edward Lowry, 25th N. I. as Ensign.

Charles Henry Barnewall a cornet in 2d [illegible]

The rank of the undermentioned Assistant[s] [illegible] having been received from the Hon'ble th[e Court of] Directors.

William Brinkenridge, Medical Establis[hment.]

George John Mackenzie, do.

Edward [illegible]hally, M. D., do.

Wm. Robert Deacock do. do.

[illegible]

Assist. [illegible] 1st to 3rd [illegible]

Assist. S[illegible] 1st to the 3d [illegible]

Major T. B. [illegible] from the service [illegible]

Conductor M. [illegible] ment is permitted to [illegible] Pension.

FURLO[UGHS.]

Assist. Sur. P. Hockin, Europ[e illegible]

Capt. C. J. Owen, do. do.

Lieut. A. Austen, 8th N. I. do. d[o.]

Lieut. D. Boyd to Bengal for six [illegible] affairs.

Lieut. Col. F. T. Farrell, 6th N. I. [illegible Eu]rope for seventeen months.

Capt. J. D. D. Bean, 23d Bengal N. [I. illegible] years.

Major J. P. Cumming, 17th N. I. furlough [illegible] for 8 years.

Lieut. A. Orr, Madras Engineer, is allowed [illegible] absence to proceed to Neilgherries for the [benefit of] his health for 2 years.

Lieut. A. C. Honner, 1st Gr. N. I. furlough [to Eu]rope for 3 years.

Lieut. C. R. Whitelock, 11th N. I. do. do.

Lieut. E. P. Lynch 16th do. do.

Capt. T. Maughan, 12th N. I. do. do.

Surgeon R. B. Owen, 3rd L. C. is permitted to [pro]ceed to sea for 2 years.

Vet. Sur. W. Barrett, Bengal Establishment, furlough to Europe for 3 years.

Lieut. F. E. Manners, I. N. do. [illegible]

Indian Intell[igence.]

CALCUT[TA.]

THE FIRST CONVOY.—Yester[day illegible] us a letter, of the 5th instant, fro[m illegible] voy." We subjoin its contents; and [illegible] that we have nothing else from the Nor[th illegible]

"Camp, Huslan Walla, (Punjab.) Sun[day, Decem]ber 5th 1841.—The distance from the Cheenab [illegible] was considerably over-stated in the several r[illegible] camp. We found it only ten miles and a half; [illegible] we started at four and reached our ground in [illegible] hours and forty minutes, halting midway for [illegible] nutes; and as our rate of marching, with laden [illegible] is not greater than three miles an hour, I [think I am] right in stating the distance as above.

It is very cold in tents; and yesterday we [illegible] ing quoits nearly all day without being at all [illegible] moded by the sun. The glass was down at 5[illegible] morning about ten o'clock. I know not how [illegible] at sunrise or before that, but I do know tha[t the] frost was thick upon leaf and blade at that ho[ur.]

The village which to day gives its name o[illegible] cale, stands on "a gentle eminence" as lady n[ovelists] delight to style it. It is neatly built, of [illegible] dab;" every house is flat roofed, and it reminds one of the worse sort of houses in the hills.

The hills are nearer to day, but they are [illegible] nearly divested of their snow, save in the more [illegible] crevices,—where it still lies thick.

The Feerozpoor dak is not yet in—[illegible] four after [illegible] but we have been possessed of divers native [illegible] through the medium of Colonel Gyan Sing, ou[r illegible] comrade, to amuse us in its absence. He [illegible] his letters from the Sikh Brigade on a head [illegible] him, that they have had letters from Peshawur [illegible] effect that the Khyburees and Khoord Kabool[ees illegible] strengthening their mountain fortresses with [illegible] or bastions, and that aware of the prospect[illegible] collision with a British force, and consen[illegible] their only strength [illegible] in their [illegible] culiar nature of their warfare—they [illegible] their making the most desperate stand [illegible] and in short we are not to be allowed [illegible] passes,—"at any price."

I don't think they are wrong [illegible] out of their country they [illegible] every whit as much [illegible] would have been in opposing the [illegible] of Bonaparte and his [illegible] men are at any time to fight for [illegible] homes." There is no need to multiply [illegible] classic story in evidence of that fact. Me[illegible] we are bound, as staunch mercenaries, [illegible] sage;—and so no doubt we will.

And inasmuch as it would not do for [illegible] their licking, it would be as well if our [illegible] and those with Wild were to halt at Peshawur [illegible] sufficiently strong force were assembled there to [illegible] victory; and this I suppose will, in fact, be th[e ar]rangement.

We march at three to night, so I hear, proc[eeding] to Futtehpoor to-morrow, distant eighteen miles, [illegible] crossing the Jelum on the following morning.

The[re illegible] now to be but little good in [illegible] marches, but the sooner we cross th[e illegible] [illegible] shall get upon the regular dak [illegible] [Afghan]istan and Peshawur to Hindostan, [illegible] [illegible] ghted at this (to us) novel mode [illegible] [illegible]round.

[illegible] found but little sport in the [illegible] [to] be hoped that the game is un[illegible] [Hu]rkaru, Dec. 22.

[illegible] DEPUTY SHERIFF OF CALCU[TTA illegible] [illegible]ault, Esq., having been s[illegible] [illegible] has appointed [illegible] B. Ryan [illegible] [illegible]bid.

[illegible] glad to learn, that letters [illegible] 1st [illegible] received, from the Scinde P[illegible] tica[l illegible] that the country, both and [illegible], is perfectly tranq[uil illegible] the [illegible]ed, and that th[illegible] appea[illegible] in the B[illegible] try.—[illegible]

The b[illegible] land Mai[l illegible]

ASSA[M.—illegible] dated Ch[illegible] The A[illegible] doubtless [illegible] healthy [illegible] are bea[illegible]

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...g with
...b the 7th
...th instant,
...or Govern-

...t moment of
...n heard about
...made, along the
...nd Chittagong; she is
...with her have perished, a
...llent young man Mr. Bedford
...ould be difficult to trace the
... melancholy circumstance; the
...ome few suppose has led to this,
...canvass in her sail and too heavy
...deck.—The guns no doubt were too
...ations in her masts, yards and sails
... to her stability; she worked well,
...up to her Canvass,' the impression on
...at she must have struck on one of the
...ling St. Martin's Isle, where she was
...ening of the 15th November, on which
... *Ibid.*

...ndent (yesterday) was so far
... regard to the destination of
...dered *not* to Cawnpore (as
...ere to replace H. M. 31st
...s the Sutlej frontier. *Ibid.*

... Union Bank yesterday
... of the insolvency of the
... who applied for the pay-
...ay evening *after hours!*—
...ere actively engaged paying
... yesterday, and as there was
... pay liabilities over and over
...ted, that, by this time, the
...tion are pretty well satisfied
...tting for a moment the rumours
...pagated by malice. *Ibid.*

... understand that a Private Sale of the
...digo comprising 905 maunds has been
...d at Co. Rs. 180 per maund all round. We also
perceive that Messrs. Jenkins, Low and Co.'s public
Sale of 303 chests has been, from the non-arrival of
the overland letters and the consequent absence of all
orders, postponed until the 29th inst.—Ibid, Dec. 23.

ELECTION OF AN ASSIGNEE.—A meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Boyd and Co. was held this day, John Storm, Esq., was called to the chair! when Mr. H. Moore proposed that Mr. Adam Freer Smith should be appointed Assignee; but Mr. Alexander not having sufficient knowledge of Mr. Smith declined acting with that gentleman. Mr. G. J. Gordon proposed that Mr. Cowie should be appointed as no objection would be offered to that gentleman. Mr. Hume then moved that the sense of the meeting should be taken and Mr. Cowie was elected by a majority of four.—Ibid.

MADRAS.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.—The papers received by the last Overland leave us in some doubt, as to whether the Governorship of Madras is to be bestowed on Lord Fitzroy Somerset, or the Right Hon. George Dawson, brother-in-law of Sir Robert Peel. Private letters, we are informed are conclusive on this point, and there can be no doubt that the appointment will be bestowed on Mr. Dawson. Spectator, Dec, 25.

BANGALORE.—The F. Troop of Native Horse Artillery after leaving Bangalore were attacked by ... about ten Europeans were with them of ... two have ... died. An Assistant Surgeon has ... dispatched to join the 10th Regiment N. I. ... have been attacked by cholera. The weather ... Bangalore is now very cool and agreeable, but ... lately lawyers are very prevalent though not of ... a serious character. The humorous ... correspondent *Monopolic*, in another place, mentions the probability of a pack of hounds being established at this station in the course of a few months.—Ibid

THE CANTON RANSOM MONEY.—A report has gone abroad founded, it is said, on information received from home, that one third of the Canton ransom is to be given to captors as prize money. Whether this report be well founded or not, we are not at present aware, but shall be rejoiced to find that the former is correct. That this ransom, or at least a portion of it should be divided as prize money, would only be fair to our gallant Army, while in perfect accordance with the usual practice on such occasions. Ibid

BRIGADE MAJOR QUIN'S TROOPS.—It is stated by the home Military journals that the appointment of Brigade Major at Madras, rendered vacant by the death of Captain Kherr has actually been given to Brevet Major Grattan of the 18th. Royal Irish. This Officer it will be remembered, brought to Calcutta the despatches containing the account of the fall of Canton. Lord Hill has therefore taken this appointment into his own hands, as in the case of Captain Kerr.

Surgeon N. A. Hughes, Garrison Surgeon Masulipatam, has we learn sent in his resignation of the service.—Ibid

LIEUTENNT HARDFIELD.—The sad casualties which have within the last year or two happened in the 37th Regiment N. I., has been productive of a rapid promotion of which there are but few examples, but no Officer in the Corps will so rapidly have advanced in his military career as Lieutenant Hadfield who commanded the detached Company of the ... Regiment ... under the trying circumstances of their muskets ... rendered useless by the rain, so gallantly resisted ... of the Chinese. The rank of Captain ... already attained by Lieutenant Hadfield, ... at the Horse Guards on the ... Brevet rank of Major, ... and will of course ... to our Mili-

... that the ... learn- ... inted to ... of Ma- ... neously ... essor

date of the letter the Master of the *Nerbudda* was on board the *Nimrod*:—

H. M. ship Nimrod at Amoy, 30th Oct. 1841.—

'Agreeably to my promise to occasionally send you some news when worth reporting, I now give you the following.

On the 6th instant, a schooner came into Hong Kong Bay bringing in the Long Boat of the *Nerbudda* with camp followers for the Chinese forces, and after experiencing bad weather lost her mainmast about 2 degrees S. of the Chusan Islands, and finally anchored off the north end of Formosa, where it appears, the master, his two mates, a Lieutenant of the 18th R. I. and 17 privates, with others of her crew, left her, and after great risk and the good fortune to be picked up about 60 miles to windward of Hongkong Bay outside. The *Nimrod*, 20, Capt. Pears, was immediately ordered by the senior officer in Hongkong Bay, Capt. Nias, C. B., to take on board the master and proceed off the end of Formosa, where the vessel was supposed to be at anchor, and on arriving there on the 20th she learnt from a native Chinese, that the vessel had foundered, and that such of the crew and native followers were not drowned, had been made prisoners by the Mandarins and marched into the interior.

The *Nimrod* having waited 5 days without receiving any satisfactory account from the Mandarins, who commanded at *Killon* bay or harbour, (off which place the *Nerbudda* is supposed to have gone down) then weighed and dropped into a position abreast of the large fort, distant 150 to 180 yards to punish these miscreants for firing upon her on entering the harbour, in the first instance, and which had not been done before in consequence of the anxiety to procure the release of the unfortunate followers, prisoners to these people; but finding it useless to tamper a la Chinois, the *Nimrod* proceeded to work a la John Bull. At 9 30 A. M. (27th Oct.) she opened her starboard broadside of 32 pounders with such effect that the walls and buildings shewed evident marks of numbers of shot having been wasted. The brave Chinese fled in all directions. This was continued until several breaches, &c. had been made, more for the purpose of effectually rendering the place useless, than for the people to enter by, however, it being determined that a general destruction should take place—a party under Lieut. I. V. Willyams (1st) having under him Lieut. I. M. Cooke, Mr. W. E. Hyne, acting-master, Mr. T. W. Purver, senior mate, 30 seamen and 19 marines landed, spiked the guns—burnt the carriages, all the buildings, &c. and planted the Union Jack on the walls amidst the burning scene.

The next operations (not a very easy one) to be performed was the ascent up a steep height to a Battery 450 yards over head, from which the *Nimrod* had been also saluted with any thing but pleasant compliments in the shape of 18 pound shot,

Lieut. Willyams, with Mr. Hyne, 20 seamen and 6 marines, ascended this steep, spiked and dismounted the guns, 2 18-pounders of 8 feet long, destroyed the carriages, and pitched the whole into the valley below. The whole party then re-embarked without any casualty.

During these operations an enfilading battery of 3 18 pounder guns opened fire on the ship, and kept it up pretty briskly for some time, but the shot from the *Nimrod's* long 32 pounder guns getting too near to be pleasant, cutting in halves the sand bags in front of their guns, they took to their heels and ran for it, leaving the guns behind.

At 1 P. M. the same party landed, and with great difficulty found the the path that led to this enfilading battery, but no sooner was it discovered, than ascended; the guns spiked, carriages destroyed and hove down in the ravine below and the union jack planted on the spot.

The next piece of amusement consisted in setting fire to, and totally destroying a large War Junk mounting 5 guns—and on the party returning to the ship they discovered accidentally, by one of the men turning up a mat with his bayonet, a long 32., pounder of 11 feet and ... primed and pointed at the ship at about 350 yards distance. These guns, no doubt, were intended to be used at dark in the evening. They were however spiked, trunnions knocked off and totally destroyed. Thus terminated the day's work.

It may not be amiss to give a summary of the employment and work performed by Lt. Willyams, his officers and party on 27th October 1841 in Killon Bay.

One (the principal) fort destroyed—buildings burnt.
The whole of the soldier's barracks burnt to the ground (a large building.)
1 War Junk burnt to the water's edge
2 68-pounder guns destroyed, carriages burnt, of 8 feet.
1 18 pounder ditto ditto.
4 32-pounder guns ditto.
3 18-pounder guns of 8 feet ditto.
2 18-pounder guns of 7-6 ditto ditto.
5 of various sizes ditto ditto.

17 Total guns.

On arriving here we found only the Druid, 44, Pylades, 18, and Algerine, 10, with 3 transports. On shore about 5 to 600 troops, and in hourly expectation of an attack, for which reason the *Nimrod* remains. The Admiral and Sir H. Pottinger are to the Northward.—Englishman.

Ningpo, 1st Oct. 1841.—I have not written to you on account of our operations, as the dispatches will give you as much as you need care for, but the other items of news which may be interesting are as follows:

1st. A messenger was sent off to Hang-choo the capital of the Province proposing terms for ransoming the country and demanding 10,000,000 of Dollars: this man came back having failed in communicating with the city in consequence of a well established cordon of soldiers. Our chiefs not content with this failure sent off Blondell to the Chinese, who was so faithful last year in conveying our letters to Captain Anstruther and the other prisoners: he has been absent 5 days, and may be expected back in 5 more, if his life is not taken, which I much fear. This is a decidedly foolish attempt, for the Viceroy is dead and the Lieut. Governor dare not treat with us.

2nd. The [illegible] has left large forces, that is 500 men at Chusan, Amby, and Chinhae, and has with him at Ningpo only 740 bayonets; he feels that his force is too small, and that he cannot advance, he knows that his proper plan is to take Hangchoo, but to do so he must march a distance of 60 miles at least through an unknown country, and then cross a wide, rapid and ... fault river to get to Hangchoo a city of great size: ... been urged to leave Chusan to be taken care ... 74 gun ship and to withdraw all his troops from ... and leave a small garrison in the citadel of ... which the *Blonde* would be ample; to take ... body of sailors; move through this fruitful ... country, where we are certain of abun- ... plies, seize such boats and wood as can be ... the right bank, and then cross to the left ... river on which Hang-choo is situated: ... only 5 or 6,000 soldiers; the General ... this is his proper course, but bitterly ... the wants of troops, and with great

... Admiral is on board the *Modeste*, lying off ... he is unwilling to trust his vessels up the ... foo Bay, at the mouth of which the Kite ... ved up last year, in one of the dangerous ... so no aid can be expected from the Navy. ... General has been urged to raise revenue ... ntry, to establish a Police and collect ... our operations: he says that the Mi- ... support him, and that the ... of it. Do what we may ... of the Tartar Dynasty ... himself is aware of it and ... has come to aid his ... a dream he saw two ... being referred to the south- ... be that in the 21st year of ... Emperor) the Tartar dynasty ... has been current throughout ... among the pupers of the deceas- ... obtained possession of his house ... the next year is the 21st year of the reign of the Emperor, and being an old man, and having only one son, 11 years of age, the end of his race may be near.

Strange to say an application has been made to Sir Hugh Gough by petition from 300 of the respectable persons of this town, for the English to take the Government of the town and district and appoint a police; this was voluntary on their part.

This is a noble and rich city, the houses large and very comfortable, extensive stores of all kinds of merchandize, and several houses filled with the small copper coin so current in China, there being 1200 to a Spanish Dollar, an exceedingly convenient coinage for the poor, who for 1, 4, and 10 pie purchase many of the most necessary articles of life—this minute division is well worthy of imitation in India; the pice are strung by 100 on strings, made into bundles of 1000; the pice are pierced through the centre, so that they are easily carried about.

You will be glad to hear that the Prize Agents have had some little to do. They have collected about 10,000 Dollars worth of brass guns, which with other stores will realize about in the whole 400,000 dollars of prize property.

We are in a most delightful country, and the description given by Duhalde of the Bason in which Ningpo is situated is quite correct. The weather has been pleasant, cold and bracing night and morning; free from rain, and in the day time not too hot to move about.

Sir Henry Pottinger has been with us all the time; he has not as yet interfered, but he is now inclined to do so and will I think, be in favor of active operations.

We hear that between Colonel Burrell and Captain Nias, the [illegible] at the Canton river have been anything but wise and judicious, so much so that Sir Henry talks in the most decided manner about the two incapables. Lord Auckland ought to send some one to relieve Colonel Burrell.

If we have not a firm and secure footing in the Chekeeang Province before long, we shall find it a sufficient matter to make head against the Chusan masses, which will be brought against us before 6 months pass, I hope Lord A. will not lose time in sending us troops; the Regiments at Moulmein complete in Field establishments could be sent over, the Flank Companies of all the Native Regiments of the Madras Army, with 15 Officers to 2 Companies might be sent, and the same with all the European Regiments near the coast, leaving the Regiment to replace them by Recruits from home; these would thereby be kept up in China to the same strength as the 18th and 49th regiments are, these two Corps not having more than 400 effective soldiers.

The Artillery have caught 50 ponies, and are preparing them for carrying ammunition and dragging their mortar pieces.—*Calcutta Star, Dec.* 20.

THE NERBUDDA TRANSPORT.—The Allalivie, Clark, (transport) has during the week put into Hongkong with loss of topmasts. She was sent by Captain Smith from Amoy to look after the Nerbudda left, as we stated a fortnight since in a very perilous condition, with only natives on board, at anchor on the northern coast of the Island of Formosa. The Allalivie however encountered such tempestuous weather and contrary winds that she was unable to reach her destination, and having carried away her topmasts, was obliged to run for Hongkong. There are some rumours of the crew and camp-followers on board the Nerbudda having been taken off by Chinese, and of their being now in their hands; we have no means to judge of the correctness of this report.—*Canton, Press Oct.* 30.

REPORT OF THE EMPEROR'S DEATH.—A report was current, in the early part of the week of the death of the Emperor Taou-kwang, which, had it been true would ere this have been confirmed by authentic information to the government officers here and at Canton. No such confirmation has arrived, and we do not therefore consider the report to be entitled to any credit whatsoever. The Emperor's death were it to take ... great difficulties; for not only has it to sustain a war with a foreign enemy so infinitely superior to its own people in strategy; but the long minority of the successor, a boy 9 or 10 years old, is likely to provoke the ambition of the numerous kindred of the Imperial family, or might even call into activity the now hidden enemies of the Tartar dynasty, many of whom are said to exist, and who, it is supposed, are about to muster strong whenever a favorable opportunity should offer, by means of the secret societies, which have long existed, notwithstanding the persecutions of the government.—Ibid.

TRIAL AND CONDEMNATION OF KESHEN.—We publish below a singular document kindly translated for us being the official report of the trial and condemnation of Keshen. It is remarkable that the gravest charge brought against him, seems to be that of incapacity; supposing him to have been really unequal to the duties imposed upon him by the government, the latter would, according to our notions, in such matters be the responsible party for having made a bad selection. But no accusation was ever more false than this of incapacity against Keshen; on the contrary he seems perfectly well to have understood the position of the Empire and its miserable military defences, which he knew incapable of offering effectual resistance to British arms. Hence he attempted by negotiations to obtain time for better preparation, but the impatience of the warlike party at Peking and possibly his personal enemies frustrated his designs, and Chuenpee in consequence fell into the hands of the English. His attempts afterwards to neutralize this loss by negotiation are well known and the Chuenpee treaty is a proof of his ability, but has caused his ruin; next to incapacity, the cession of Hongkong is imputed to him as the greatest crime. That so excessively unjust a sentence should have been pronounced against him, we cannot otherwise explain than by supposing that he was judged by his enemies, who possibly besides had motives of interest to serve in procuring his death. They probably shared between them Keshen's immense wealth, which had he been declared not guilty they would have had to restore. The fate of this man, who certainly served his country well, is most deplorable, and not less so that of the Comprador Pouchung against whom the same [illegible] than that of having faithfully served his master in his country's cause, and yet for this he is to be ingominiously put to death!—Ibid.

THE TRIAL OF KESHEN BEFORE THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.
(*From the Peking Gazette.*)

The royal Prince Wo shih and the Minister Jinsean and others respectfully intimate, that having in council assembled come to deliberate decisions beg leave now to lay their report before the throne.

On the thirteenth of the seventh moon and twenty first year of Taoukwang, His Majesty's commands were received as follows.

Yinglung reports that Keshen has been placed under arrest and brought to the capital, and has been delivered over to the Board of Punishments and we appoint our Princes royal, Juy'sin, Chwang-tain. Ting keun, and Hwuysin, the great literary doctors, the high military officers of the privy council, and the vice presidents of the Six Boards to assemble together and constitute a Board of Punishment to sit in judgment (Keshen's affair) Respect this.

Where upon the Kwang-chow foo and the Adjutant general. Yinglung, having delivered Keshen up to the said Board, we the Ministers, and others in council assembled brought him forth, before us, and in regular order examined into each particular, to all and each of which he in person replied; and we memoralize and respectfully request the sacred glance to be cast upon the case, praying that torture may be added in the examination. It appears that Keshen last year was appointed to proceed to Kwang-tung to examine into the affairs of the barbarians, and in consequence of there being no person who understood the barbarian language, as he passed through Shan-tung, he wrote a letter to To kwan poo, the Lieut. Governnor that he wished to take with him to Canton Paouchong who understood the barbarian language, and who was of the same Canton village as the Heen magistrate Chou-tsze-yung. After his arrival at Canton, he first proceeded upon the principles of reason to deliver his lucid commands, after which the said barbarians demanded that a port for trade should be given them, but ere the negotiations were completed, they forthwith attacked the fort of Tae kuk and also surrounded that of Shakuk. In consequence of this Keshen attempted to rescue (the forts) from the dangerous position was destitute of plans, and became willing in behalf of the English to memorialize the Emperor to give them the region of Hongkong as a place upon which to dwell. The said barbarians, intently scheming to have the rule of the place, immediately issued their false proclamation there, and spread out their tents.

During the twelfth month the said barbarians wished to deliver up Ting hae, and they sent their barbarian ships to Canton to have an interview, while Keshen sent a letter to Elepoo to go and receive it, (Ting-hae) back from the barbarian eye who was detained in Cheakeang. In the present year first moon and fifteenth day, Keshen repaired to the Bocca Tigris to make examinations, and on arriving at the offing of Tezesze, the barbarian eye Elliot sought an interview, in order to deliver back Tinghae, and being desirous of seeking commercial intercourse, he presented his statement of regulations, several points of which were to be deliberated upon, many of them being troublesome masters connected with trade. A great many of these points too were so embarrassing that it was necesary that their contradictory bearing should be pointed out. At that time the Kwang-chow foo, the military officers and the Hong merchants, all were in waiting at the said place (Tazesze) and Paou-chang thoroughly understanding the barbarian language, was therefore ordered to interpret. On the nineteeth day Keshen having gone to the Bocca Tigris to inspect the forts and when he had arrived at Tow wan, Elliot again came to seek an interview. He earnestly besought that the whole of Hongkong should be given to him, and also at the same time brought forward several points touching residence and trade, to all of which the requested Keshen to affix his seals—But Keshen withheld assent.

On the twenty-eight the said barbarians, hearing of he coming of our grand army and supposing that so great a force must certainly be designed for attacking and exterminating them, were about commencing the attack themselves and Keshen being anxious for the safety of the Bogue, sent Paou chang to present a document in which it was stated to them that they could proceed to Hong-kong to remain there for the time being, and ordering them to keep quiet as the negociations would be determined after an answer had arrived in reply to the clear memorial which had been made to the court. Paou chung was also ordered that if the barbarians did not manifest obedient tempers then to take the document and bring it back. Paou chung having seen the barbarians and finding their designs to be murderous and wicked, withheld the document.

On the first day of the second moon the barbarians attacked the fort of Shakok, and Keshen called troops to rescue it, but could not.

We the ministers have examined (Keshen on the whole of the foregoing positions, and at the close of the third examination Keshen could only tremble with fear and acknowledge his own unpardonable crimes.

At the time he and the barbarian eye held their negotiations, he with delay fully delivered Hong-kong over to the English for the time, not daring to deceive them, nor persevering to receive the things they had to offer, but his entire policy was decidedly bad, and he now requests that we, the Ministers, would on his account memorialize and implors that the celestial favor might be manifested in inflicting upon him the heaviest punishment.

(*The Emperor's reply to the above Report*)

On the sixteenth of the sixth moon the imperial will was received as follows:

Let Keshen be remanded to the original judges of Princes, Magistrates, and the Ministers, that assembled as a board of punishment they may determine [illegible] and report accordingly.

RESPECT THIS!

(*Further report of the Council.*)

In obedience to the above we proceed to record our decision. Keshen when sent as a high commissioner to Canton to examine into and arrange the affairs of the barbarians, should have applied the most attentive care and thorough ability and devised plans for the full settlement, of every point. When the barbarian English became refractory towards his clear commands for arrangement, and manifested their wolfish disposition, he ought straightway to have memorialized the court requesting troops to be prepared in order at an early day they might be exterminated. But he incoherently presented them a place to dwell at, and for the time being gave Hongkong to them, which is the excuse they (the English) give for taking possession of it. In all matters where it was necessary to guard and watch he made no previous preparation, and consequently the barbarians have attacked and destroyed the forts in succession, and the very important place (the Bogue) cannot now be guarded. He has throughout been guilty of the greatest political errors, and it is in accordance with the laws that his case should be inquired into and deliberated upon, for it is owing to his not making previous preparations that we have lost our important passes, the city fortifications, and encampments. The law decrees imprisonment and decapitation, and we hereby sentence him to be beheaded, but to be imprisoned until after autumn and then to be executed.

Paou-chung is a criminal who formerly resided with barbarians and clandestinely acted as a comprador, but there are other additional charges of lawlessness against him and accordingly we distinctly sentence him to receive additional punishment.

All of us, the Ministers in council assembled, having adjudged and deliberately settle the whole circumstances of the case, in accordance with the principle of reason make our record and present it up to the throne that the imperial will may be received and recorded.

Note—It will be seen that although Keshen was allowed to answer for himself, yet the council undertake to report his defence for him, and the report is no doubt a very different thing from what the defence was.

[illegible] report says that Keshen did not go to the Bogue on purpose to see Elliot. This would have been stooping too low for a Chinese statesman. Keshen being there to inspect the fortifications, Elliot is represented as taking that occasion to seek commercial intercourse.

The Report says Keshen only granted them a residence at Honkong 'for the time being.'—*Ibid.*

Ningpo, a beautiful city and fully two-thirds the size of Canton, was occupied on the 13th. Trusting to Chin-hae—from which it is distant only a few miles on the same side of the river—the Chinese had prepared no defences at Ningpo, except some men with ginjals and matchlocks, who fled as soon as they ascertained that the British forces were advancing. The steamers did not reach the town till near dark, when the officers had moved off, leaving behind them in the public treasury about S. Drs. 60,000, Ningpo is the chief city of a prefecture of the same name, and a fine specimen of Chinese cities; its streets are comparatively wind, and the place abounds with arches (paefang,) chiefly of the Ming dynasty, affording some beautiful specimens deeply cut in granite. Public agents, for the care of property detained or captured, were appointed, and they had already about Sp. Drs. 100,000 in specie or goods under their care. The inhabitants, had many of them written over the doors of their houses submissive people.

On the 20th and 21st, Nemesis and Phlegethon moved up the river about 40 miles westward to Yuyaon without hindrance or opposition. The scenery all along the river is described by those who visited it, as being most beautiful. Yuyaou is the chief city of a district of the same name.

Letters have been received here from Amoy to the 29th. All was then quiet, and the Chinese merchants were beginning to confide in their new masters. Supplies were abundant.

The loss of the Chinese at Amoy were detailed to some extent in a memoril to the emperor by Yen Pintow, governor of Fuhkeen and Chekeang, for 3,000 taels of silver (or about 3,333,000 dollars) for immediate use. Keang Keyun of Kiunun (or Quenon) the governor says, fell into the water and died endeavouring to drive back the assailants, as they were landing. He was the commander-in-chief of the naval forces, the admiral being to the northward and wind-bound. Four other officers are reported by the governor, as having fallen in the action; their names are Ling Che, Hwa Kwoking, Yang Shan and Le Keming—one a colonel, and the others of the rank of ensigns. Wang hetsiu, Na Tanehoo and Ting-keang, were among the wounded; the first major the second and third lieut-colonels. Among the soldiers, the killed and wounded were very many.

HONGKONG, 31ST OCTOBER, 1841.

CAPTURE OF A PIRATE.—On the 29th instant, Captain Thomson, of the transport Futtay Salam having received private information, that a Chinese pirate boat, with a prize, had been seen in a small bay on the Kowloon side of Hongkong harbour, immediately proceeded, accompanied by lieutenant Miller and ensign Duperior of her Majesty's Cameronians, in the long boat in search of her, and from the description of her position; given by a Chinese, whom they took to point her out, kept close in shore, and on running round the point of the bay, came suddenly in full sight of her, lying under the lee quarter of the salt junk, she had taken. Immediately she perceived the boat making towards her, she run up an opium smuggler's flag, and as the boat neared her, seeing the officers armed, endeavoured to cast off the painter, but the boat was put alongside, and boarded before the time sufficiently to recover from their panic of shot, although they had two four pounders, with ginjalls on deck, one of each [illegible] with grape, had also a great variety of matchlocks, double barrelled and dirks, and quantities of carriages and grapnels up. The large junk was immediately got under weigh, the pirate taken in tow, and brought safely to Hong-kong, and the prisoners lodged in jail. The part of the prisoners were put under hatches in the junk, four more were discovered, who had buried themselves in the salt making in all eighteen; three of the junk's people had been hurt in the affray on the pirate first taking her.

It is surprising that the pirates being daring enough to approach so near the fleet, allowed themselves to be taken by so few as three English officers and a boat's crew of lascars.

From the fact—for we think the Peking *Gazette* is not in this matter to be doubted—that the comprador *Pouupany* has been sentenced to perpetual banishment at *Ele*, and perpetual servitude, as a slave to the army,—and not put to a slow and ignominious death, as asserted by the editor of the Canton Press on Oct. 30—we think the conclusion is allowable—notwithstanding the lament of the said editor—that *Keshen* will not suffer death: and such is, we believe, the general opinion among the Chinese of this district.

Lin has been recalled and ordered on to the yellow river, which has rebelled and overflowed its banks, producing great destruction at the capital of Honan, laying it in ruins.

Kea fung-foo, the capital is situated in the midst of an extensive plain, four or five miles south from the river, and quite below its surface.

Affairs at Canton have continued undisturbed through the whole month, commercial business proceeding as usual, i. e. as those most interest will have it—very badly.'

Nearly all the troops from the other provinces have left Canton, and troops of native militia has been organized in it stead, numbering two or three thousand strong. Many of these, it said, are robbers and pirates, and of course are no great favorities with the quiet people of the provincial city. The emperor has appointed or new comissioner, Tih-es-bun-poo a Mantchou, who has arrived at Canton; he comes it is supposed, no to make, but to find out the truth regarding what has been done.—Canton Register 6th November.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 21. (B.) Carleton, Colepepper Singapore.
31. (Fr.) Corv. Danaide, capt. Cosamel. Manila.
" (B) Raja, Ferguson, Hobart Town, Manila.
Nov. 4. (B) Orwell, Hews, Sydney.
5. " Tartar, trspt. Young, London.
6. " Mary Ann Webb, ——, Liverpool.
" (A.) Zenobia, ——, ditto.

PASSENGERS PER

Tartar, Major Hogarth, Lieutenant Edgar, Ensigns de Pomorency and Turner, Asst. Surgeon Bush, and 120 men of H. M.'s 26th Regiment; Lieutenant Wood, 84 men of the 18th, capt. Grimes of the 55th.
Flora, Mr. L. Hebert.

SAILED.

No. 4. (B) Forfarshire, Macarthy, London.
" (Fr.) Corv. Danaide, capt. Rosamel, Manila
" (B) Charlotte, Leibschwager, Manila and Bombay.
6. " Caledonia, Barr, Bombay.

PASSENGERS PER.

Caledonia, Revd. J. N. Cullery; Capt. T. Rees,
The Red Rover for Singapore and Calcutta to be despatched on the 8th.
The Hamilton from Liverpool was in company with the Mary Ann Webb, until a few days before the latter's arrival here.

UNDER DESTATCH.

For Liverpool—Blakely.
For London—Elephanta.
For Calcutta—Cowasjee Family, Rob Roy, Red Rover, Poppy, Mermaid.
For Bombay—Charles Grant.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

For Bombay—Guisachan, Saphira, Ardaseer, Sir H. Pottinger, Circassian, Romanjee Hormasjee.

BRITISH SHIPPING IN THE CHINESE WATERS.

Vessels.	T.	Captain.	Consignees.
a Alex Baring	550	Hall	Russell and co.
Ann	8-0	Griffith	Jardine M. and co.
Ann		Spain	"
a Anne Jane	302	Stubbs	Fox Rawson and co.
Atiet Rohoman	700	Lugrin	D and M Rustomjee
Arun	344	Kellock	Dent and co.
Beneeolen		Calbech	Jardine M and co.
Belhaven			J. Fletcher and co.
a Blakely			Gibb Livingston and co.
Beaufort			
Cm	869	Campbell	Jardine M and co.
Cleveland	380	Morley	"
Charleton		Coldsepper	"
Charles Grant	1311	Pitcairn	Macvicar and co.
Cowas Family	506	Durham	D and M Rustomjee
Defiance		Watt	Lindsay and co.
Dss of Northumbd	541	Scot	Jardine Matheson and co.
Elephant	810	Rose	Macvicar and co.
a Eliza Stewart	443	Miller	Gribble Hughes and co.
a Earl of Balcarras	1488	Baker	J. Coolidge and co.
Earl Gray	571	Mollbon	Jardine Matheson and co.
Ellen	440	Rodger	Dent and co.
Fosm	418	Greig	Dallas and co.
Framjee Cowasjee	899	Fraser	D and M Rustomjee
a Fattilka	373	Pethers	Lindsay and co.
Forester		Brworth	Fergusson L and co.
Frankfield	720	Mitchell	Jardine M and co.
a Gondolier	343	Miver	J Coolidge and co.
a General Kyd	1318	Jones	"
George IV		Browless	Macvicar and co.
Hygeia	278	Woodbury	G Nyejr
Island Queen		Balls	Dent and co.
a J. Tomkinson	260	Hutchinson	A and D Furdoonjee
John Bibby		Snipe	Gibb Livingston and co.
a John Bartlett		Bartlett	J Coolidge and co.
a Litherland	335	Freeman	"
Lady Hayes		Paterson	Jardine M and co.
Lady Grant		McGregor	H Rustomjee.
Lord Amherst		Hopkins	Dent and co.
Masden	247	Dare	"
a Mauritius		Howlett	"
Mermaid	400	Grosvenor	A A de Mello
Mary Ann Webb			Jardine M and co.
Nimrod	470	Manning	Macvicar and co.
H		Hews	Dent and co.
a Posthumus	390	Milner	Gribble Hughes and co.
a Pestonjee Bomanjee		Hall	Lindsay and co.
Pss Charlotte	515	Nash	Bell and co.
Parkfield		Whiteside	Jardine M and co.
Rajah	302	Fergusson	"
Scsostris		Raw	Lindsay and co.
Samuel Winter		Joyce	Dent and co.
a Stork		Scott	J Coolidge and co.
a Thomas King	346	Rouce	"
Tweed	447	Lawson	Jardine M and co.
Thomas Sparks	497	Sparks	Fox Rawson and co.
Vansittart	1312	Lemoine	H Rustomjee.
Wave		Moore	Jardine M and co.

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